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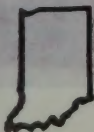
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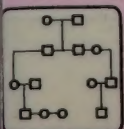
Greater Garrett Centennial Corp.

INDIANA



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TOWN  
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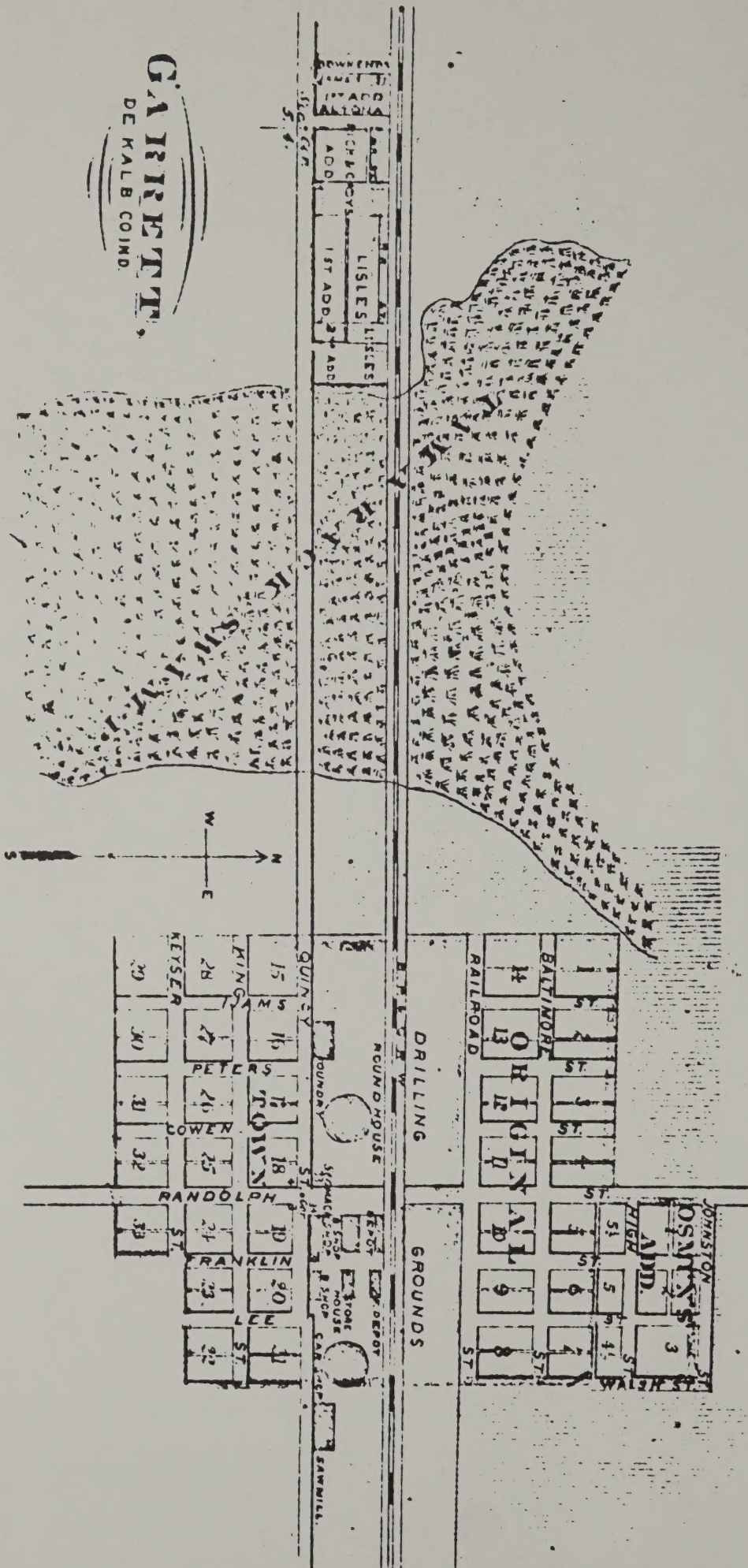
Genealogy

Garrett, Indiana

1875 - 1975



GARRETT,  
DE KALB CO. IND.



GARRETT 1875

Taken from the 1876 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Indiana.





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO THE CITIZENS OF GARRETT, INDIANA

It is a pleasure to join with you as you celebrate the grand occasion of your one-hundredth anniversary. This is a time of deep pride for you as well as for your fellow Americans, and I send you my heartiest congratulations.

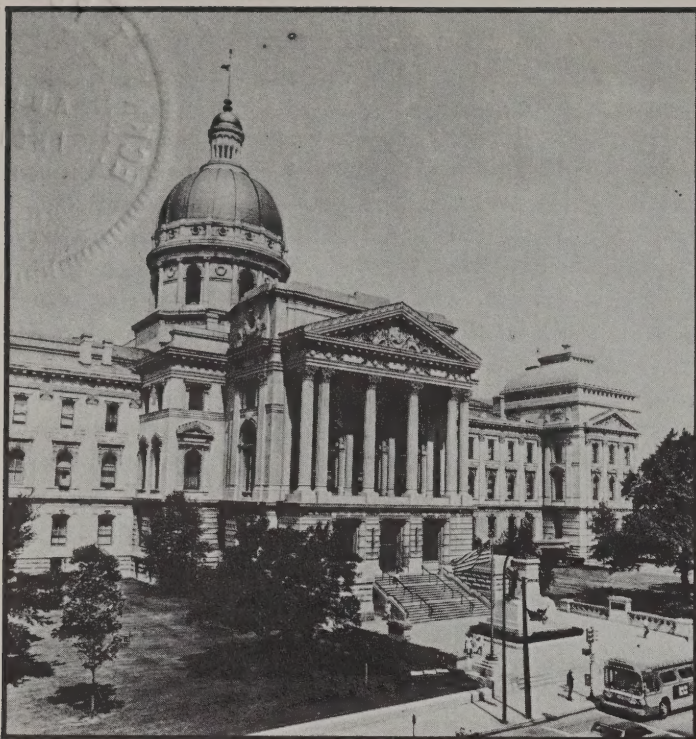
Your rich heritage as a railroading community along the B&O route has been in the best tradition of our American way of life. During these exciting years as a railroad center, Garrett has witnessed America's greatest expansion and development westward.

Your birthday provides an opportunity for a rededication to the values and ideals that have made our Nation strong. I know you can be counted on to take the best of your past -- and build on it in a way that will reflect the continued vitality and spirit of your people.

This great republic is nearly two hundred years old, but in many ways we are just getting started. Working together, united in spirit and sharing the ideas of freedom, dignity and opportunity we can lay the cornerstone of America's third century and ensure a brighter future for every American.

*Gerald R. Ford*





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

OTIS R. BOWEN, M. D.  
GOVERNOR

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF GARRETT  
GARRETT, INDIANA 46738

GREETINGS:

As your community marks its one hundreth year, I would like to extend the best wishes of the State of Indiana, all of your fellow Hoosiers as well as my personal sentiments upon the celebration of this milestone.

Garrett came into being as a result of the Industrial Revolution and the expansion of rail transportation in America. The people of Garrett have grown in number over the years, and progress has brought many changes to their lives. The dedication and industry of yourselves and those who have guided Garrett's growth in the past have helped to mold a community of which we all can be very proud.

May the observance of Garrett's centennial be a most memorable and enjoyable experience and may it herald an even happier, more prosperous period for your community in the years to come.

Kindest personal regards,

Otis R. Bowen, M.D.  
Governor of Indiana





## City Of Garrett, Indiana

City Hall Building — Telephone (AC 219) 357-3836

John A. Simon, Mayor

Dear Friends,

I am honored with the good fortune of being Mayor of Garrett during its Centennial Celebration denoting the City's establishment one hundred years ago. Having been born and raised in this City, I have always had an exceptionally warm feeling for the City and its people.

I can not begin to express my gratitude and appreciation to the Greater Garrett Centennial Committee for its superb job of organizing events and celebration festivities throughout this year. Many long hours of preparation have brought this celebration from just a hope and a dream into reality.

As Mayor of Garrett, and in behalf of the City Administration, I would like to take this opportunity to invite and urge everyone to participate in the many planned events of the Garrett Centennial Celebration.

You are welcomed to our City with our deepest sincerity as we hope you will have some very enjoyable and memorable experiences in Garrett.

Sincerely,

*John A. Simon*

JOHN A. SIMON  
Mayor





# So Grows a City...

The Baltimore Land and Improvement Company acquired deeds October 22, 24, 1874 for 604½ acres from 12 land owners, all of whom resided in log cabins. The 12 who sold and the amount of acreage included in the transaction were John Kitchen, 40; C. Hoick, 55; Mrs. W. J. Anthrop, 44½; J. L. Smith, 100; Holmes Link, 80; Samuel S. Link, 30; Jacob and Catherine Link, 10; Christ Long, 40; F. and M. Bartles, 45; Joseph Leeson, 40; G. E. Mathew, 40; G. Rodebaugh, 80.

The land was purchased for \$40 per acre and the price for surrounding farms shot up to \$100 a few days later. Garrett was laid out on a portion of the acreage which became Original Plat. Osmun's addition became the first among 42 additions added before 1950. Duchow, Hixon, Bogert, Cowen, Hall, Trainer were among the earlier plats to increase the city's size.

One of the city's beautiful residential sites has been the Hill farm situated on the curve where South Walsh and First Avenue intersect. In 1893 Emil and Pauline Hill purchased 80 acres of land from the London Exchange Bank of London,

Ohio and in 1897 Emil constructed the house with bricks imported from Sandusky, Ohio.

A contractor and brick mason by trade, Emil constructed 15 buildings in Garrett, 13 of which remain standing. Gingery, Heinzerling, Patterson (Best Pharmacy), Eagan (Elks), Houser, Johnston Garage (James Hardware), Knights of Columbus, IOOF and McLaughlin's Garage were among those he built in the downtown area. He was the contractor for the Methodist Church parsonage, German Reformed Church (Presbyterian) and the first section of the Sacred Heart Hospital. He built North Keyser, East Keyser and Schopf schools.

The original 80 acres of land was parceled to become Hill Addition, Souder Sunrise Addition and Dawson Addition. City disposal plant is located on an acre of the land. The lovely farm house rests on the remaining acre where Emil's daughter, Florence Vanderbosch, resides.

Garrett's approximate total acreage in 1950 was 420 acres. By 1965 annexations and additions brought the total to 470 acres. At present (1975) Garrett has increased to 617 acres.

## Five U.S. Towns Named Garrett

In the United States five towns are named Garrett. They are in Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Texas and Indiana. Two have Garrett as part of the name, Garrett Park, Maryland and Garrettsville, Ohio. Inquiries were sent to the mayors for information about settlement and history. All but Garrett, Kentucky replied.

Garrett, Illinois, was named for Isam Garrett, an early settler. The B & O Railroad was built in this farming region to haul grain. The town was incorporated in 1872.

Early settlers came to Garrett, Pennsylvania because of plentiful fish and game along the Casselman River. They stayed to farm the rich soil. The B & O Railroad came in 1871 when the Connellsville division was completed. Soon enough people came to form a town, named for Robert Garrett, an officer of the B & O. The Buffalo Valley Railroad came in 1881, after which vast stretches of the coal rich area were opened for exploitation. Sawmills were built and lumbering and mining provided great wealth.

William Garrett gave the land for Garrett, Texas. Settlers developed the usual businesses, such as a general store, post office, blacksmith shop and a cotton gin. The town is celebrating its Centennial in 1975.

At Garrettsville, Ohio, John Garrett III built a dam and sawmill in 1804 and 1805. There were few mills in this Western Reserve territory so a settlement grew. Churches and schools and a railroad came, and later, factories. It was a maple syrup center and a Mr. Crane developed a formula for Lifesavers candy. A major industry, Polson Rubber Company, arrived in 1923. This community prospered because of its nearness to Cleveland, Akron and Youngstown.

Garrett Park, Maryland, is an exclusive suburb of Washington, D. C. Named for Robert Garrett, it is situated on the B & O. The town fathers are frequently engaged in litigation to preserve their little community. Their streets are all deadend except one leading to the main highway. Property is seldom for sale to outsiders.

Of the seven U.S. communities sharing the name Garrett only the one in Texas and our own are classified as cities. The one in Pennsylvania is a borough; the ones in Ohio and Illinois are villages and the one in Maryland is a town. Garrett, Kentucky is the smallest in population and land area.

by Ruth Gehrum Rhoads

### HOME TOWN

If one hundred years a centennial makes,  
Please tell me, my friends, just what all it takes,  
To build a community from just crossroads,  
To a city of thousands, up to the codes.

Garrett's birth record reads eighteen seventy-five.  
The baby was healthy, it would survive.  
But it needed some care, as all infants do,  
As the family gathered to help, the city grew.

First came streets—Randolph, Franklin, Lee, Johnson,  
Ijams, Guilford, Baltimore, Walsh, and Britton.  
Peters, Keyser, Harrison, King, and Cowen,  
Hamsher, Warfield, Quincy, Covell, and Union.

The B & O brought business, so The Clipper declares,  
Dry Goods, Grocers, Druggists, Bakers, and Hardwares.  
Coal Dealers, Bankers, Barbers, Gas Stations, Undertakers,  
Dairies, Dentists, Doctors, Furniture Dealers, and Bait Makers.

Other companies came like Electric, Water, and Gas,  
Telephone, Auto Dealers, Taverns, Makers of Glass,  
Dry Cleaners, Theaters, Attorneys, Grain Elevators,  
Restaurants, Florists, Beauty Shops, Salesmen, and Contractors.

Churches came on the scene—Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran,  
Catholic, Christian, Presbyterian, Assemblies, and Brethren.  
Schools surrounded the area—St. Joe, The Keyzers,  
Schopf, Kelham, North Ward, Will Franks, and Rakestraw.

Many lodges and clubs planned to play the social part,  
Enginemen, Trainmen, others with auxiliaries got a start.  
Garden Club, Psi Iota, Sigma Phi, Tri Kappa, B.P.W.,  
Eagles, Elks, Old Fellows, Country Club, A.L. and V.F.W.

Please don't neglect culture in the life of this city,  
The Library, Gala and Royal, Music, and Charities.  
Sports like swimming, bowling, boxing, golf, and fishing.  
Baseball, football, basketball, track, or just spectating.

It took a centennial to place a value on our heritage,  
And all kinds of people, for ten decades, with common lineage,  
Plus thousands of those who've gone away, some obscure, some renown,  
To make this great city we honor now, by calling it "OUR HOME TOWN."

by Joanna Rensberger Hart



# Foreword

It is hoped that *So Grows a City* will be a treasured possession in every Garrett home as well as in the hands of native sons and daughters who have left the community. Although every attempt was made to insure accuracy and completeness, it is recognized with regret that a number of errors and omissions have undoubtedly occurred in this 100-year history of Garrett.

This publication is the combined work of many persons, some who are named on page 90, others whose bylines appear with material written by them and many more too numerous to mention who loaned photos and shared cherished memories, both orally and in written form. To all these people named and unnamed, sincere appreciation is expressed.

Financially, this book was made possible and the cost to each purchaser was defrayed by individuals, organizations and business firms who generously agreed to sponsor pages. Appropriate information provided by each sponsor appears at the bottom of designated pages throughout the publication. Heartfelt thanks is extended to each page sponsor and to those business firms and organizations listed on pages 98 and 99 who contributed toward the success of the Greater Garrett Centennial Celebration.

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*Cover Photo—Post office mural painted by itinerate artist. Photographed by Ken Smith.*

*Back Cover—Replica of official Centennial Commemorative Medallion available in silver or bronze.*

*Memory is God's gift that the past will remain alive.*



# These United States . . .



*1975 Senate Side of Capitol Washington, D.C.*

A potato famine in Ireland, a revolution in Germany followed by the Franco-Prussian War and the Balkan peoples' revolt against the Turks in 1875 caused unrest in Europe whereby foreign born people streamed into the United States. Chinese immigrants already on the west coast had helped complete the first transcontinental railroad soon after Nebraska had been admitted into the Union as the 37th State and before Colorado became the Centennial State in 1876.

Foreign born made up 13 per cent of the 40 million people in the United States compared to the more than 200 million today. A person's life expectancy was 43 years. Sixty per cent of the population lived in rural areas and forty per cent were urban with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million farms of 170 acres average and two million workers in manufacturing.

## No Fringe Benefits

A depression in 1873 lasted through to 1879. Millions were unemployed. Wages of unskilled, non farm workers averaged no more than a \$1.50 a day. The working day ranged from 10 to 12 hours six days a week. There were yet no laws to provide compensation in case of death or injury on the job.

Sellers of goods wanted pay in gold or silver not paper. Paper money bills were larger in size than the ones of today. The smaller Indian cent replaced the larger cent pieces. In addition to present day coins, two-cent, three-cent, and 20-cent pieces were used for a short time. Gold coins were in fractions of an Eagle (\$10) or a double Eagle.

## Farmers' Co-op

The reputation of President Ulysses S. Grant's Republican administration was severely damaged by the disclosure of corruption in the cabinet. An Amnesty Act to forgive Southern soldiers, the Credit Mobilier scandal in which congressmen had profited through the building of the transcontinental railroads and the demonetization of silver, called the crime of 1873, added to President Grant's troubles.

Political history was marked by the rise and fall of third parties as working men and farmers at times united in third-party movements. The Grangers organized cooperative stores for their farmer members and elected legislators to pass

so called Granger laws which were upheld in 1876 by the courts.

The 1870's were a time of rapid change in the growth of U.S. population by immigration and settlement of the vast area west of the Missouri River. Another spectacular change was the growth of industry. Great industrial plants absorbed the little factory. Leaders in industry gained political power. Industrialization brought startling changes in the ways of living.

## Rural Free Delivery Begins

There were no autos in 1875; now one person in three owns a car. There were no telephones in 1875; now there are 75 million phones. There were no radio or television sets; now 50 million homes have one or more. The typewriter came into many business offices by 1875 and female typists took the place of cigar-smoking, tobacco-chewing penmen and clerks. Mail was delivered free in 51 cities by 1871 but it was not until 1896 that rural free delivery began, including small towns.

One year after the B & O Railroad reached Chicago (1875), General Custer's force was wiped out by the Indians, the telephone was invented, Colorado was admitted as the 38th State, the Centennial Exposition was held, the National Baseball League was organized and Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, won a disputed election to become President.

In 1875 fewer than 90,000 students were enrolled in less than 700 high schools.

Country districts had to get along with the "little red schoolhouse" where pupils of all grades met in one room and received their instruction from a single overworked and underpaid teacher. Co-education became the rule in the new land-grant colleges though the movement met much opposition. American culture was broadened by a growth in libraries as cities answered public demand by establishing tax-supported free libraries. New magazines were founded. Americans excelled in applied science and inventors revolutionized business and daily living, laying the foundations for the physical environment we live in today.

*by Cameron Parks*



*1875 Senate Side of Capitol*



# This State of Indiana...

## Male Chauvinism

According to the North West Ordinance in 1787, which stated that when a territory had 5,000 male inhabitants it could apply for admission as a state, Indiana applied for admission and was admitted as a state in 1816. Most of the people lived in the southern and eastern part of the state. A treaty with the Indians in 1828 set aside the counties of DeKalb, Whitley, part of Steuben and LaGrange Counties. The boundaries of this treaty extended westward from these counties. Parts of other counties were included in this agreement, known as the Carey Mission Treaty.

DeKalb County was named after Baron Von DeKalb. He was a German immigrant who came to the United States before the war of Independence. DeKalb was an outstanding general, who lost his life in the Battle of Camden, New Jersey.

DeKalb County was organized February 7, 1835. The first settlement in DeKalb was near Spencerville and a bronze tablet now marks that spot.

Agricultural and rural endeavors at this time were the way of life. Industry and manufacturing had not yet developed. Between the 1870's and 1880's farming was the most important occupation in Indiana. However self-sufficiency farming was slowly on the way out; trade was beginning to emerge.

## Porkopolis

Transportation was on the increase. The first railroad to be completed was from Madison to Indianapolis. The date of the first train travel in Indiana was Oct. 1, 1847. By the time the B & O reached Garrett there were almost 5,000 miles of rails in Indiana. The canals were also busy during the mid 19th century. The depressions of 1837 and 1873 caused a setback in the state's economy and construction of roads, canals, and railroads was adversely affected.

Raising of pork became a popular livelihood in the 1860's. Madison, Ind. was nicknamed "Porkopolis." Indiana farmers sent their pork to Madison to use Ohio River transportation to the eastern states.

In 1873 Thomas Hendricks became governor of the state, a post he held when Garrett was founded. He was an advocate of a new constitution to replace the 1816 constitution. The Baxter law, a strict liquor law, was passed during the governorship of Hendricks, who also was a strong temperance advocate.

The Greenback political party was strong during this period. Most of its members were farmers who wanted to control the hard money which the eastern capitalists wanted. Low prices for farm products and a short supply of money caused Greenback party members to be dissatisfied with the government's financial structure. They asked for paper money instead of gold and silver.

In 1877 "Blue Jeans" Williams became governor during the Centennial anniversary of the United States. Progress and development were topics of the time. Governor Williams was a farmer who tried to improve agriculture in Indiana. He was an advocate of the new election law setting elections in the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May and November. He also wanted to eliminate restrictions against Negro voters.

## Nature's Gifts

Indiana was blessed with natural resources and today ranks high in industry. High grade Indiana limestone is used in governmental and public buildings worldwide. The stone comes from the Bloomington-Bedford region of Indiana. In



*Indiana State Capitol 1875*

the 1870's the quarries were doing a business valued at \$60,000 annually. About one half a century later the industry was valued at almost \$20 million a year.

Clay products became important in Indiana. Many firms manufactured sanitary and domestic white wares, electrical insulators, brick, tile and pipe material.

In the 1870's and 1880's Indiana ranked high in the production of natural gas. Natural gas came from Madison, Delaware, Blackford and Grant Counties. Glass industries popped up in these counties as a result of the natural gas to heat ovens.

Coal has been one of Indiana's most valuable mineral products, causing the state to be ranked sixth in the production of coal in the United States. Indiana's coal belt is in the southwest part of the state.

Indiana has played an important role in the automobile industry. Elwood Hayes of Kokomo, worked with the gasoline powered auto in 1894. Elmer Apperson started Apperson Motor Company in 1898. The Waverly electric car was built near Indianapolis in 1897. Other automobiles that were manufactured in Indiana include Studebaker of South Bend, the Mormon, Marion, Overland, Empire, Cole, Stutz, Henderson, American Pathfinder, Crow, Maxwell and Durant. At home in DeKalb County there was also the Auburn-Cord-Dusenber motor industry.

## First Air Mail—1859

Wilber Wright was born near New Castle, Ind. He and his brother Orval studied the experiments of Octave Chanute and later contrived the plane that flew at Kitty Hawk, N.C. in 1900.

The nation's first air-mail flight in 1859 was launched in Lafayette, Ind. The hot air balloon was forced to land near Crawfordsville, Ind., missing its destination of New York City by a long mark.

Liberty Engines for planes were manufactured in Indianapolis by the Allison Corporation during World War I in 1917. Allison engines were manufactured in 1924.

Along the northwestern part of the state in the Calumet district, oil, gas and steel companies have developed a manufacturing and industrial giant. United States Steel, Inland Steel and Standard Oil Companies have been an economic boom to the state.

The Indiana Constitution of 1816 provided for a system of education in the following article of the constitution. "It shall



Court House AUBURN, Ind.



Original DeKalb County Court House.

be the duty of the General Assembly, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide, by law, for a general system of education, ascending in regular graduation, from township schools to state universities, wherein tuition shall be granted, and equally open to all." Thus education became obligatory in Indiana.

In 1820 the legislative assembly made provisions for a state university. The school was established at Bloomington in 1824. However the first school of higher education was established at Vincennes in 1806 before Indiana became a state.

In 1862 the Morrill Act provided for grants of land to the states for establishing schools whose chief purpose would be to teach agriculture and mechanical subjects. In 1869 the Indiana legislature established a school at Lafayette named Purdue after John Purdue, who granted some land for the university.

Teacher's Colleges or normal schools were later founded at Terre Haute and Muncie—Indiana State in 1870 and Ball State in 1918.

by Robert Harman

## Garrett Area Settlers Designated on Early Plat



Taken from the 1876 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Indiana. (See pages 88 and 89 for modern day plats of Keyser and Butler Townships).



# Butler Township Boasts Rich Farmland

The agriculture of a community helps to determine greatly the prosperity and welfare of its people. Fertile soil is an important factor in making it a successful industry. Butler Township is fortunate in having some of the richest farmland in the county.

Butler is the southwestern corner township in DeKalb County. This six-mile square was organized as a civil township September 5, 1837. In 1876 twelve sections were taken from the north side to form Keyser township, thus reducing Butler to its present four miles by six miles or 24 sections.

Farm life today is quite different from that of our ancestors a hundred years ago. Great-grandparents planted corn with a hoe and later a simple one row drill, followed by two row planters. Today four row planters drop the corn at regular intervals, spread fertilizer and cover both as they go along. Combines and corn pickers have replaced the old threshing machine and corn shredder. Some of the new methods or practices which became increasingly accepted were rotation of crops; the use of better seed for crops and of better breeds of farm animals; drainage of ponds, swamps and other wet places, and more effective plowing and cultivation of the soil than formerly.

Farming a hundred years ago was a family enterprise in which the whole family took part. The farm wife, assisted by some of the older children, made nearly all the clothes for the family, baked bread, churned butter, cared for chickens, gathered eggs, milked cows, planted and cared for the garden, and often helped with the cultivating and harvesting of crops.

The main crops of the township were corn, wheat and oats. By 1950 soybeans became an important crop, second in value to corn. Livestock included cattle, hogs and sheep. Most families raised a flock of chickens.

## Churnin' Butter

Before the days of ice boxes and refrigeration, some farm homes had either pump houses or "spring houses." The spring houses were built close by springs of water. The cold spring water flowed through a trough through the spring house. The milking was done by hand and carried in pails to the spring house where it was strained and placed in large crocks and set in the trough. As the cold water flowed in and out, the milk cooled and the cream came to the top. The cream was skimmed off into large cans and later marketed. Some of the cream was churned into butter for the family's use. There's scarcely a child of that era who did not have the experience of turning the old wooden barrel churn. Then the cream separator came into existence and later the milking machine. Today milk is handled very little in its movement from cow to huge enclosed tank trucks where it is hauled to market down ribbons of concrete that make up our modern highways.

In the early part of this period, hogs were driven to the Fort Wayne market down Coldwater Road. The farmer drove a wagon along and if a hog got too tired, it was lifted into the wagon where it rode the rest of the way.

There was no rural electrification in the township until the middle twenties. Before this time water was pumped for the livestock by windmill, gasoline engine, or by hand. On some farms young cattle were driven in the spring to wooded areas where there were spring fed streams of water or creeks. The cattle were driven back home before cold weather in the fall.

After 1910 tractors rapidly gained in number and by 1950 most farmers no longer used horses for farm work.

Some farm families who were fortunate in having enough maple trees enjoyed making maple syrup. When the winter snow began to melt in the spring, it was time to tap the trees. This was done by boring into the cambium layer of the tree by



*Interior of Five Points School*

means of an auger and inserting "spiles" or short spouts through which the sap flowed into buckets below. The sap was collected once a day, or as often as needed, and taken to the sugar camp by a horse drawn sled. Then the liquid was poured into large vats placed on homemade furnaces where some of the family kept constant vigil keeping the fire going under the evaporating sap. Children sometimes played "fox and geese" in the snow, if any remained, boiled eggs in the boiling sap and baked potatoes in the embers. It would take 30, and sometimes as much as 50, gallons of sugar water to make one gallon of delicious maple syrup. When the syrup was of the right consistency, it was taken home where it was boiled again and cleared with egg white or milk, strained and made ready for market or family use.

Early farm women salvaged all surplus greases and cooking oils from the kitchen for soap making. These they mixed with a homemade lye derived from leaching ashes with water. The mixture was then heated until a crude soap was formed.

## Tillers of the Soil

Joseph Heitz, great-grandfather to Emory Heitz of Butler Center, was one of the earliest settlers in Butler Township. Coming from Baden, Germany, he settled on the land occupied now by the Larry Weller family. John Henry Heitz and Joseph Perry Heitz continued to farm land in the township.

Other early settlers of Butler township have descendants still occupying the same farmland. "Hixson Sand and Gravel," home of the J. Myles Hixsons has been the homestead of Hixsons for more than a century. The land was purchased in 1858 by James Reynolds, great-great-grandfather to Myles Hixson. Forest A. Hixson, father of Myles, was engaged in farming throughout his life.

Four generations occupy homes on the Francis W. Hogue farm today—Francis W. and wife Leah, daughter, grandson and great-grandchildren. John Hogue, grandfather of Francis was one of the early settlers in the township, coming to this territory in 1832.

In 1836 Isaac St. John entered a tract of land in the southeast quarter of section 15 in Butler Township. This eighty acres was sold in 1854 for \$600, in 1863 for \$2000, in 1867 for \$3000 and in 1873 to Philip Noel and wife for \$4000. This tract of land is still occupied by Noels. Oscar





*Hixson Sand and Gravel Pit*

(grandson of Philip) and wife Mary K., are living there presently.

Stonestreets farmed land in Butler Township as early as 1849 when David Stonestreet (grandfather to Wilbur and David of this late era) first came here.

The farm home of Floyd Weller, located in section 19, has also been a homestead for Wellers since 1860. It was Joseph Weller, great-grandfather of Floyd, who first came to this location and remained a life long farmer. Robert Knott and later his son Samuel Knott pioneered the farm land of Miles Weller, Jr.

Thrush families have occupied farms in the township since 1868 when William Thrush came to the territory. A diary kept in the family of Thrushes reads: "March 4, 1899—Walter and I went to LaOtto to mill in afternoon. I bought Walter a pair of boots and overalls for \$1.95 (.45 for overalls). Sold 6½ doz. eggs @.12."

Engaged in general farming for several generations, well known to many, were the Burtzners who came as early as 1859.

Four generations of the Heitz family have farmed land in the township. Joseph Heitz, one of the early settlers, was followed by son, John H. in 1852, and still later Joseph Perry and today Emory at Butler Center.

In 1915 Glenn Gawver and his father Wilbur, cleared 60 acres of woods on the land where Glenn and his wife Ethel, live today. They sold the old house built of hued timbers for \$400 and constructed the house that stands there today.

Space in this short account does not permit a complete acknowledgment of all the township farm pioneers of the last century. Other families well known to their era who helped in the clearing of land, establishing of homes and developing the good farm land were Shenks, Housers, Fairs, Housels, Lungs, Fitches, Freemans, Surfaces, Reevers, Pepples, Obers, Gumps, Holbrooks, Lockwoods, Strauses and Kuhlmanns.

*by Walter and Lucille Lung*

## Centennial Farm Remains in Fitch Family

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fitch came to live in Butler Township, DeKalb County in 1878 on the Allen-DeKalb County line road on a 160 acre farm given him by his father, Nathaniel Fitch, which was purchased from the government in 1835—the deed being signed by U.S. President Andrew Jackson.

Amos erected a nine room two story brick dwelling at an unbelievably low cost of \$100 for laying the brick. Spring water was piped from the wooded section west of the home and pumped to the dwelling by a hydraulic ram, a real convenience at that time.

Many older Garrett residents will no doubt remember when Stoner's Dam crossing Cedar Creek was located on the farm and with their children came to the woods for picnics and a walk through the woods or to fish in Cedar Creek for sun fish, black bass, pike or turtles. It is now a Centennial Farm having remained in possession of the Fitch family for more than 100 years.

Four children were born at the farm home, Gladys, Rolland, Marie and Marguerette. Marie married Arthur Houser and as a bride came to the apartment in the Houser Building on Randolph St. where she still resides. Marguerette, widow of Harry Wert, was for many years a familiar face in the city treasurer's office where she assisted her husband in that position.

## Holiday Lakes Developed in 1954

Holiday Lakes was a farm of approximately 102 acres prior to 1954 when Sam Fletcher, Fort Wayne industrialist, bought and developed residential sites. Between 1924 and 1931 a gravel pit was started which eventually became East Lake. West Lake was purchased from Albert Thrush. At one time this area was a peat moss bog which went dry in the summer and was used to raise corn.

It was the developer's intention that each home carry a name. The first home builder named his home "Christmas Tree Ridge," due to numerous pine trees planted on his lot. By virtue of being the first builder, he was also accorded the privilege of naming the development which he named Holiday Lakes, a fitting complement for Christmas Tree Ridge.

The development has a Huntertown telephone exchange and 41 homes with an approximate population of 158. Before 1954 property and real estate taxes for the 102 acres which were to become Holiday Lakes amounted to slightly more than \$300 annually compared to a total of \$13,378 paid in taxes by home owners in that area in 1970.



*Ensley Interurban stop along US 27 south of Butler Center*



*1895 head-on collision on Vandalia Railroad at Cedar Creek. Two or three carloads of hogs gained freedom. One fireman was killed. Other engine crews jumped to safety.*



# Altona Incorporated as Town in 1906

Altona was alive and well long before it was incorporated as a town Jan. 1, 1906. Earliest pioneers included Harris Rogers, Robert Showers, James Downend, Thomas Gard, Henry and Abe Gettle and George Cady. The main attraction was farm land, said to be the best in this section of the country.

George Cady and Mr. Rich established a lumber business just north of the present overhead bridge. Owing to the demand for buildings and homes, the lumber industry was an important enterprise. Additions to Altona bear the names of Cady and Rich.



*1908 Maggert and Son Grocery Store*

*Forrest Maggert seated beside his Uncle Harry and grandfather in front of store.*

The Gettles operated the first store which they built near the lumber company. Because of the danger of fire from sparks from nearby railroad engines their store was relocated and later became known as the Kooken Grocery Store. The Gettles moved on to Butler Township.

People of Altona passed up a good opportunity to have the railroad division point where the town now stands. They refused to sell their land to Washington Cowen, who was buying property for the Baltimore Land and Improvement Co. By holding their property they expected to get better prices, and as a result Mr. Cowen purchased the acreage where the city of Garrett stands today.

Before the establishment of Garrett Post Office in 1975, employes working on the local railroad construction received their mail at the Altona post office located in the Gettle store. In 1911 the post office was closed and it became necessary for Altona residents to call for their mail at the Garrett post office until rural service was established for that area.

A school constructed in 1877 on W. Quincy St. replaced one built earlier. Except for a period between 1906 and 1910 when Altona Town Board controlled it, the school was under the jurisdiction of the DeKalb County superintendent until becoming a part of the Garrett-Keyser-Butler School Corporation. The school closed in 1956 and was used for



*Altona School Now Baseline Road Apartments*

storage until William Andrews purchased it and constructed the Base Line apartment building, named for the road on which it is located.



*Altona Town Hall*

D. O. Whitford, chairman; D. T. Houser and J. C. Smith, trustees; Jonas Veazey, treasurer; and Carey DePew, clerk, composed the first town board. Guiding the affairs of the community today are William Andrews, president; Clifford Gunion, clerk-treasurer, and Eugene Dennison. Meetings are held regularly on the first and third Mondays in the Town Hall.

Altona had fire protection long before its volunteer department was organized in 1914. It was admitted to membership in Indiana Firemen's Association in 1935. The first fire truck was purchased in 1919 and the one now in use was purchased and remodeled by the firemen in 1952. A fire whistle summons the men for emergency. Fire meetings are held Thursday evenings at the Town Hall which also houses the fire truck.



Fred Hall, Sr. is fire chief with assistant Milton Christlieb. Other members include Isaih Runion, captain for 42 years, Jack Miller, Jack Myers, Russell Scheurich, Norman Runion, Marvin Hall, Clifford Gunion, William Andrews, Larry DePew and Robert Sleek. They assist Garrett firemen many times and also enter the truck in parades.

Gas lights were available in 1916 and the following year electricity was furnished from the Garrett Power Company. This spring a sanitary sewer system was installed. The main sewer starts at the west edge of Altona and comes down the middle of King Street and eventually empties directly into the Garrett Sewage Disposal Plant. The maximum depth of the tile in Altona is 17 feet.

The interurban line along West King Street supplied early transportation service for the area.

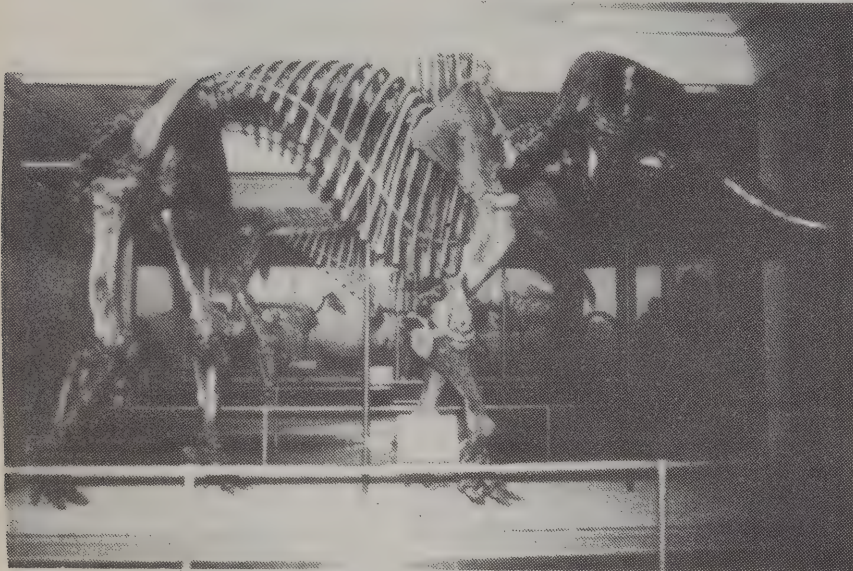
Among familiar names associated with Altona are Comesky, Runion, Maggert, Ross, Baker, Hall, Leeson, Miller, Bodey, DePew, walls and Andrews, many of whom are descendants of those early pioneers.



# Keyser Township Organized in 1876

Keyser Township, youngest in DeKalb County, is bounded on the north by Richland Township, the south by Butler Township, the east by Union and Jackson Townships and on the west by Noble County. It is drained by several small creeks, tributaries of Cedar Creek.

The construction of the B & O Railroad and the new town of Garrett resting on the Richland and Butler Township lines led to the organization of Keyser in June 1876. It comprises 24 sections or two-thirds of a Congressional township. In 1877 B. F. Moody became the first trustee, an elective office now held by Phillip Conrad. Advisory Board members are Max Case, Eugene Yarde and William Kelham. Madelaine Zumbaugh is township assessor.



*American mastodons were abundant in forested localities. The specimen pictured was found by highway workers one mile south of Garrett during the construction of US 27. Museum of Natural History, Denver, Colorado.*

In 1875 there were about 944 persons, estimated 40 to the square mile. Early settlers in the heavily wooded and animal inhabited township included Charles Rogers, Henry and O. C. Clark, Albert Hathaway and Uriah Wigent. Trees were felled, cut, hauled by oxen and piled to burn. The ashes were made into soap with lye and sold in Fort Wayne for two or three dollars a 100 pounds. In 1884 taxes were \$1.71 per hundred dollar evaluation. Today the tax rate is \$6.31.

Prominent names in the early history of Keyser Township were Thomas Clark, Josiah Cattell, Abel DePew, William Fountain, David Ocker, Henry Probst, commissioner of DeKalb County; Harris Rogers who made the first drain tile in the vicinity, and Washington Teeters, carpenter, who came in 1850 from Stark County, Ohio, and purchased a farm which is still retained by a family member. Teeters served eight years as Justice of Peace and six years as township trustee.

## Descendants of Early Settlers

The Jacob Brechbill family came from Bedford County, Ohio. Of the six children—Martin, father of Ray Brechbill; Lizzie, mother of Lloyd Davidson and the late Elsie and Walter; Sarah, grandmother of Joanna Hoke, and Mary—have descendants who live in the same area.

Walter and Shirlye Smith Davidson were parents of three daughters: Edith, LPN at Garrett Community Hospital; Esther, secretary-treasurer of the Christian Union Cemetery Association carrying on in the same position as her father and grandfather (Edith and Esther reside with their mother on the

family farm), and Lois, who works in the New York State Library.

Glen Deihl, one of seven children born to early residents, Harry and Bertha (Olinger) Deihl, lives on the homeplace. Now a retired farmer, he recalls selling a 215 pound lamb for a grand total of 78 cents in 1925.

## Ohio Residents Relocate

"I worked in the B & O shops ten hours a day for an eight cents hourly wage and could purchase a shirt and pair of pants for \$1," Frank "Dad" Cattell reminisced of his earlier days of B & O employment. He is a retired farmer and railroad engineer, having worked 37 years for the B & O, some of which time he commuted by interurban to a point closest to his home and walked the other two miles down roads and across fields. He is a descendant of Josiah and Mary (Teeters) Cattell, who came here from Stark County, Ohio in 1852.

Michael and Sarah Sheets, grandparents of Sadie (Grube) Custer, came from Stark County, Ohio, and settled on a farm west of Auburn before 1860. Sadie and A. J. Custer were married in 1915, farmed, raised registered hogs, Guernsey dairy cattle and beef cattle. Following graduation from GHS, their five sons—Finley, Wayne, Dale, Harold and Gene, joined their father in forming A. J. Custer and Sons partnership. They owned 1460 acres of good farmland and 1300 head of beef cattle. In 1967 they built a grain elevator—Custer Grain Co. and in 1969 the farms and grain elevator were combined into Custer Farms, Inc. By 1973 the livestock enterprise was discontinued and cash crops are now raised, such as corn and wheat. Finley, Dale and Wayne built their homes on the original Sheets farmland. Ruth Custer Ross, a daughter, and Gene Custer are the only family members not presently involved in farming.

Haynes is a very popular name in the north section of Keyser Township. Heber, son of early pioneer Ed Haynes, resides northwest of Garrett, and his sisters—Mrs. Elza (Carrie) Jordan, Mrs. Walter (Inez) Kerns, Mrs. Clair (Sadie) Tuttle—all reside in this community. His brother Lloyd, operated Haynes Dairy where Kruger's Market is now located. Heber married Ida Yarde and their four sons—John, Wayne, Richard and James—following ancestral tradition, are engaged in farming in the township. A daughter, Mary Wolfe, chose to stay close to the farm and resides with her husband David, on a plot purchased from her father. Following the death of his wife, Heber married Nellie DeVeney.

Edwin and Mary (Haynes) Sherman resided on a farm where Platner's Steak House is located. Two of their eight children, Mrs. David (Dollie) Wagner and Ethel, LPN, reside north of Garrett. A son, Russell (deceased), was a favorite GHS school teacher.

## County Home Serves Elderly

In 1908 a 64-room, brick and stone structure was erected, replacing an earlier two story frame building, on the 360-acre farmland set aside by the county to house elderly indigent residents. One hundred sixty acres for the DeKalb County Home is located in the northeast section of this township. The home is supported through tax levy and farm produce.

## Family Roots Remain

Family roots run deep for many Keyser Township residents. Some of the farms have been worked by the same families for well over 100 years.

Edward and Sarah (Downend) Kelham, born in England, came to Indiana in 1857. They settled upon the land where their great-granddaughter, Joan Kelham, now lives. Their first



home was an old log cabin from which they had to drive a herd of pigs. A comfortable house was soon erected of timbers fallen from their own woods; total cost in labor and material, \$104.

Edward, noted for his doctoring of the valued work-horse, prospered in this new land. He became commissioner of DeKalb County in 1886 and administrator of some of the largest estates in Northeastern Indiana. Thomas, Edward, Mary, Joseph, James, George and Charles were their children. From them have come the six generations of Kelhams that live in this area. The original farm went to James, then to his son Freeman and now Joan.

The land on which Melvin Kelham resides was deeded over to a Harmon Faber by the U.S. government in 1836. Orrin C. Clark, who came to this area in 1842, purchased this farm in 1865. He moved his family into a log cabin which stood near a running spring and sat far off the road. Orrin and Serena (Lung) soon erected a big frame house near what is now Co. Rd. 48 for their large brood—Harvey, Harriett, Henry, Nettie, Elmer E., Orrin F. (Odd), Mary and Roxanna.

Harve became known for his delicious home-grown strawberries; E. E. ran a meat market in Garrett for years; Odd had an ice house and ran a dairy on the farm, later opening a drug store in Garrett.

The farm was sold to James and Inez (Lung) Kelham in 1900's. In 1916 a mere slip of a girl (Odd and Edna McDanel Clark's daughter Mae) eloped to Hillsdale, Mich. (the place to go) with just a lad (James Kelham's son, Melvin). Thus the old farm regained its Clark roots and has been "home" to both families through the years. Melvin and Mae had four children—Robert (deceased); Jean Walsh, Tex.; James, residing at home and Marjorie, who resides with her husband, Raymond Saxer, on another section of the original Clark land.

#### Hospitality House

The old family Bible shows that John and Sarah Ann Downend came to Keyser Township in 1861 and settled in the southwest section. No buildings stood on the land. The barn came first, then the house. Samuel, Charlie and Clara were their children. Samuel married Laura Houser and farmed the homestead until the early 1940's with his son Walter's help.

Sam's daughter Bertha, wed Perry Gump in 1910, moved up the road a piece and around the corner. Here, this gracious and couragous lady resides today. "Doc" and Bertha's door was always open, the burning embers of their hard coal burner welcoming a visitor on a cold winter night. Perry's wit complimented Bertha's delicious goodies.

A college educated school teacher, John Yarde, Sr., came to the U. S. from England in 1852 and settled north of Garrett. (Eugene, his great-great-grandson is now J. E. Ober school principal). His son, John, Jr., cleared the lands and became a farmer.

Of his marriage to Lydia Houser six children were born—Martha, Frank, David, Nettie, Henry and Bertha. Henry stayed on the paternal farm, became the father of Merritt, Ralph and Frank. Frank's widow Manzella, still resides on the original ground; Harold, on his father Ralph's land. David and Mary (Brechtill) were the parents of Claude, Edna and Howard. Claude and Mable (Grogg) are the parents of Eugene and June. Both of them still reside north of Garrett. Howard and Helen (Grogg) had Martha and Richard, who farms with his father.

#### Magician Elroy Wildeson

Frank and Alice (Smith) Yarde moved west of Garrett in 1887 and became leading agriculturalists. They had four children, Jay, Roy, John and Ida (twins). Roy and Ida (VanWye) had the Sunnyside dairy on their farm and their threshing machine moved from farm to farm during the harvest season. John and Edith (Wilmot) stayed on the home

place. Their daughter Doris resides with her husband, Carl Gerber, on the old Probst place, Nancy Potter in N. J.; Dale, their son, continues to operate the Yarde acreage with the help of his wife Alice (Treanary).

Elroy Wildeson, only child of John and Louise (Hall), was born in 1879, south of Garrett where David Ferguson now lives. Here he spent his whole life delighting folks with his magical tricks. A wonderful little man.

The Haag family came to Indiana in 1850. They lived in the residence now occupied by the Paul Swongers.

E. Schopf bought his land from the U.S. government, first living in a log house and then building the large brick home that stands across the road from Schopf school. He donated the land for the school to insure his many children of a good education.



*Threshin' Time*

Scudder E. Shutt moved east of the Garrett Community Hospital in 1905. Scudder was Keyser Township trustee for four terms, the last being during the depression, when the unemployed raised gardens to help feed those who needed it. Scudder had three children—Lester, Esther and Ed, who resides with his wife Charolote (Woodcox) on the home place. Sam Shutt lived on down the road. Novella and Lyle Tarlton are his grandchildren.

Memories of hard working, dedicated men and women come to mind when the family names of Barber, Mason, Dawson, Freeman, Riccius, Probst, Duket, Grogg, Fluke, Rakestraw, Leeson, Harvey, McClure, Rogers and Recklenwald are mentioned in Keyser Township. These people knew the wagon roads, the drafty houses, the depressions, the bountiful harvests and the lean ones. They were and are the salt of the earth—the true history of Keyser Township.

*Material supplied by Esther Davidson  
Marjorie (Kelham) Saxer*





# Garrett Named for B & O President

The first common carrier in America was the Baltimore & Ohio. Founded in 1827 and still operating under its original charter which gave Baltimore an avenue of transportation to the west, the B&O carved a path through the wilderness, not only literally, but in the fields of civil and mechanical engineering.

The B&O never imported locomotives from England as other American railroads were doing in the early days. They were content to rely on the ingenuity of early American builders. From the Tom Thumb to the latest diesel, "Made in America" was a good-enough trademark. So consistent was the B&O in its research and planning that the AMERICAN RAILROAD JOURNAL for 1835 said, "It will not be saying too much, we are sure, to nominate them the Railroad University of the United States. They have labored long, at great cost, and with a diligence that is worthy of all praise in the cause, and what is equally to their credit, have published the results of their experiments, and distributed their reports with a liberal hand that the world might be cautioned by their errors and be instructed by their discoveries."

## Tom Thumb

Under the inventive genius of Peter Cooper experiments were made with steam which culminated in the fall of 1829 in the construction of one of America's most famous locomotives, The Tom Thumb. Having but one cylinder and a boiler about as big as an ordinary washboiler, this forerunner of the modern steam giant hauled thirty passengers thirteen miles in fifty-seven minutes. Steam railroading had begun in America.

It was not until 1871 when the survey of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad, later to be known as the Chicago Division was made. The survey started at a point called Chicago Junction, Ohio (later renamed Willard, Ohio), and was made for a distance of 262 miles west through Ohio, Indiana and into Illinois where it intersected the Illinois Central Railroad. The intersection was called Baltimore Junction, and later Brookdale.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in building the railroad because of the marshy character of the land throughout the territory. As the land was heavily wooded, it was considered more practical to construct trestles over the swamps and ravines than to attempt to fill them by grading. The total number of trestles built on the division was 396, and they would have made nine miles of continuous trestle if they had been connected.

## Tamarak Swamp

The trestle west of the Garrett coal chute was 1142 ft. long and was built over a Tamarak swamp which was so densely covered with brush and Tamarak trees that the lake in the center of it was not visible from the railroad. The center of the lake was covered with peat eight feet thick and had broken through in 1873 when the railroad was graded. This trestle was filled in in 1886 and 1887, first with clay, which proved to be too heavy and then with old timbers and cinders. The track was supported on a pontoon of old car sills and bridge stringers. Every morning the track would be down as the pontoon settled as much as two feet overnight.

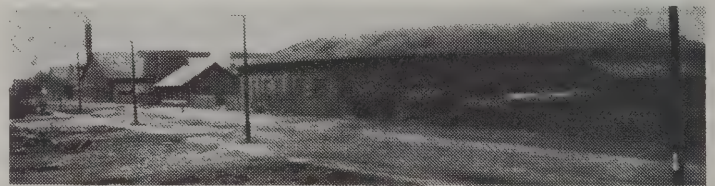
By 1874 the construction of the Chicago Division was nearly completed and the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company sent a special agent out to locate a suitable division point. The company was composed of John King, William Keyser, J. K. Cowen, J. L. Randolph, and W. C. Quincy. Washington Cowen, father of J. K., was made special agent. A total of 604½ acres was bought by the agent for the site of

Garrett. The division point originally chosen was to be four miles east of Albion at a place known as Wash Easter's crossing. But because enthusiastic speculators raised the price of their land so high, Mr. Cowen abandoned the location and quietly came from Auburn Junction to the present site of Garrett. He negotiated with the farmers and closed the contracts for their lands before they were aware he was buying all the land around for a purpose. He purchased a total of twelve farms. The fifty acres upon which Garrett was laid out cost \$17,000 and within six months a total of \$90,000 worth of lots were sold from it.

## A Town Named Garrett

The town was laid out by Beverly L. Randolph and was situated in Butler and Richland townships. In June 1876 a new township was formed and named Keyser after William Keyser, then second vice-president of the B&O. The original plat of Garrett was recorded at Auburn on April 9, 1875, and was named Garrett in honor of John W. Garrett, then president of the B&O.

King, Keyser, Cowen, Randolph and Quincy Streets were named after the members of the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company. Within ten months after the original platting of the town into lots, Garrett had two hotels, stores of all kinds, one newspaper shop, shops, saloons and several hundred inhabitants. A school had been established accommodating about fifty pupils. Being a division point, facilities were soon constructed by the railroad to service and maintain the equipment necessary for the hauling of freight and passengers. An eastbound yard was built starting at Randolph Street and ending west of the overhead bridge at Altona, also a westbound yard starting at Randolph Street and ending east of Garrett. These yards later consisted of approximately nine tracks in each yard. They were used for building of trains and storing of cars.



*B & O Roundhouse*

Property west of Randolph Street and north of Quincy Street to Altona was filled with shop buildings. Starting at Randolph Street was the roundhouse which originally was 265 feet in diameter and contained space for 32 locomotives and a turntable. In 1933 a new roundhouse containing space for 12 locomotives was constructed at the same location. Going westwardly there was a sand house, office building, power plant, erecting shop and machine shop, blacksmith shop and boiler shop building, boiler plant, paint shop, cab shop, storeroom, car shop where cars were built and repaired, saw shop, lumber yard, car repair tracks, and live stock yard where livestock was fed and rested.

Alongside the yard tracks a coal chute was constructed where the engines were run alongside to have the tenders filled with coal. Engines were accommodated on both sides of the chute. The cars loaded with coal were pushed up on the chute by a yard engine. Coal was dumped into the chute and thence into the tenders. There were also facilities where ashes were dumped from the engines into pits of water and the cinders were later removed and loaded into cars by crane. These facilities were later used to coal engines by crane after the coal chute was dismantled. Watering facilities were located alongside the sandhouse, and in front of depot and east of the



depot for passenger engines and trains. Two 50,000 gallon wooden tanks erected in 1932 were used to supply the railroad facilities with treated water for many years. They were located on West Quincy Street between Peters and Ijams Streets. They were torn down in April 1971. Another wooden tank was located east of the depot, and was torn down at approximately the same time. In the 1950's a new coal dock with watering facilities was constructed over main tracks west of Randolph Street so engines could be serviced while crews were changed. This was dismantled after operation of steam engines was discontinued.

### The Workers Came

After the division headquarters was established at Garrett there was employment for engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, telegraph operators, train dispatchers, clerks, yardmasters, machinists, boilermakers, car repairers and builders, apprentices and helpers, sheetmetal workers, laborers, and other occupations required for operation of the railroad. Many were recruited from surrounding towns and territory in Indiana and Ohio, and others from distant places. There were emigrants from Poland, Germany, Rumania, Italy and Hungary. Those of Catholic faith mostly settled in the west side of Garrett. The Germans, mostly mechanics, settled in the extreme east side of the city. Blacks were brought up from the south and other laborers were recruited from the slums of Chicago for temporary jobs handling materials, construction of tracks and other work. They were housed in camps and fed by commissaries under contract with the railroad.

### The Workers Went

Supervision of the shops was headed by a Master Mechanic. He was in charge of Motive Power employees and equipment. A Division Engineer was in charge of all Maintenance of Way employes who maintained all the buildings, bridges, tracks, water stations and signals on the division. A Storekeeper was in charge of supplies for all departments. The Superintendent was in charge of Transportation Department employes, including agents, operators, dispatchers, train service employes, terminals and yards on the division. He coordinated activities of every department. In addition, a Division Accounting Department was established about 1916 for handling all payrolls and accounting on the division. Prior to this a paycar was run over the division and employes were paid in cash. The Division Accounting Department was moved to Cincinnati in July 1932 where it was consolidated with Division Accounting departments from other divisions into a regional office. There were 21 employes at Garrett at this time and the majority of them were transferred.

There was also a Medical Examiner located at Garrett representing the B&O Relief Department. In addition to conducting examination of employes for employment and insurance the Relief Department also accepted savings accounts and granted loans to its members for the purchase of homes. The savings and loan feature was discontinued in the 1940's. A great number of homes were purchased by employes using B&O loans. A Claim Agent, representing the Claim Department was also located at Garrett.

The highest total number of employes located at Garrett was approximately 1300 in 1913.

After the division was established the Labor Organizations were soon organized and chartered at Garrett. Division 153 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was organized and the charter was granted in 1877. The Ladies Auxiliary was organized in 1887 and the Chapter installed in December the same year. Garfield Lodge No. 203 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers was organized on March 8, 1884 and chartered on March 10, 1884. The Firemen's Ladies Auxiliary Garfield Lodge No. 8 was chartered Oct. 19, 1891. Britton Lodge No. 138 of the Order of Railway Conductors



*B & O Yards and Shops*

was chartered at Garrett in 1887. The ORC Ladies Auxiliary was organized and chartered March 9, 1893. C. N. Bell Lodge No. 158 of the Brotherhood of Trainmen was organized and chartered in 1885.

At the time the Trainmen's Lodge was organized it is stated conditions on the road were bad. Hand brakes were used entirely, air brakes being unknown to the freight brakemen. Only straight air was used on the passenger trains. Brakemen received \$1.40 per trip and the hours of service varied from 12 to 55 hours for a single trip. Overtime and Safety Rules were unknown. Cars were coupled together by link and pin and injuries were a common occurrence. There were no seniority rules and engineer or conductor was free to select his choice for fireman or brakeman. After their organization the unions soon negotiated with the railroad for better working conditions, greater safety, seniority rules and higher wages.

One of the first accomplishments was the establishment of the eight hour day on September 1, 1918, which also resulted in higher rates of pay.

In 1936 the Railroad Retirement Act was enacted establishing annuities for railroad employees, their spouses,



*Accounting Department employes of the B & O taken at the east end of the depot at Garrett 1930 or before (department moved in 1932). Left to right (Row One) Helen Loomis, Alma Elam, Dette Skilling, W. S. Hopkins (Div. Acct.), Sarah Beehler, Elsie Rang, Marie Spencer. Row Two: Seward Martin. Charles Mager, Lloyd Barnes, George Dean, George Woodruff, Shortie Thomas, Paul Brandon. Row Three: Harry Wert, R. W. Lung (Jack), Warren Smith, Carl Weaver, Homer Strome, Jerry Crawford and Lloyd Coburn.*

### United Transportation Union Local 298 (1969).

Formerly Order of Railroad Conductors 138 (1887), Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen 158 (1885),  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen 203 (1884).



widows and dependents. The five day work week became effective in 1952.

Mr. Daniel Willard, affectionately to become known as "Uncle Dan," took over as president of the B&O January 15, 1910 and served in this capacity until June 1, 1941, an era known on the B&O as the Golden Years. Previously Mr. Willard had served apprenticeship in every branch of railroad service. On the day he became president he was waited on by a committee of West Virginia coal operators. They said the B&O was not giving them adequate service—was short of engines, cars and track facilities. That was an example of the need at other points on the line, and it was Mr. Willard's job to meet it. This required the securing of many millions of new money and its use in building tracks, eliminating bottlenecks, and acquiring hundreds of new locomotives and thousands of cars.



*Engine No. 1458 Built in Garrett Shops—1903*

Mr. Willard invested more than four hundred millions in improving the B&O during the first twenty years he was its chief. With this came a quickening pride of the road among its employees, and an enhancement of its reputation among the communities and the shippers it served. The spirit of the road left much to be desired when Mr. Willard became its chief.

Labor troubles were no sooner settled at one point than they broke out at another. Gradually this difficulty was straightened out. Mr. Willard made it clear up and down the line that employees could organize, join the labor organizations of their respective crafts, and select their own representatives. He believed this was their right, and experience proved that it was a stabilizing influence on the B&O. Agreements negotiated by management with committees which the employees empowered to represent them established a modus operandi understood and upheld by both sides. The right of collective bargaining was established in fact by Mr. Willard on the B&O more than a decade before it was legalized by Congress.

Under Mr. Willard's leadership the B&O ended the year 1923 in the best physical condition of its history and established a new record for earnings and traffic density. The balance sheet position of the company as of Dec. 31, 1923 was exceptionally good. The company had on hand nearly \$14,000,000 in cash and over \$5,000,000 in special deposits, the excess of current assets over current liabilities being \$33,496,215. It has justly earned its place as one of the leading trunk lines of the United States.

However, there was a shopmen's strike on the railroad in 1922. Later in 1926 the company made known the fact that as an economy measure the shops at Garrett were to be moved to Willard. In 1933 because of the great depression the Chicago Division was consolidated with the Akron Division with headquarters at Akron, Ohio. During this period the economy moves of the railroad did retard the growth of Garrett. However Garrett enterprise survived and the town has kept growing due to the united efforts of its leaders, leaning to the conservative side, in securing new industries as the railroad

reduced its forces due to modernization of its facilities and equipment.

In 1943 during World War II the Chicago Division was reestablished with C. T. Williams as Superintendent at Garrett and both freight and passenger business flourished until the 1950's.

### **First Passenger Service**

The depression of the 1930's had an adverse effect on the financial condition of the railroad. Col. R. B. White, who had succeeded Mr. Willard as president in 1941, made vast improvements in the physical plant and transportation service and assisted in putting the company in position that the overall refinancing was a distinct possibility when he concluded his tenure of office and turned the reins over to President H. E. Simpson in 1953. In 1955 a refinancing program was arranged which enabled the railroad to devote itself to the task of keeping itself in good physical condition, and operating the freight and passenger trains on dependable schedules and with safety and speed while at the same time working towards the solution of the company's financial problems. The handling of L.C.L. shipments was discontinued during this period.

The record of superintendents of the Chicago Division is not complete. Record books prior to 1889 were destroyed in the Baltimore fire. There was a total of 16 between 1889 and 1932 located at Garrett. From 1933 until 1943 T. K. Faherty and W. C. Baker were in charge of Akron-Chicago Division and were located at Akron, Ohio, with supervision at Garrett relegated to staff officers as has been done since consolidation of Akron-Chicago divisions in 1961.

Mr. A. W. Colnot succeeded Mr. Williams as Superintendent at Garrett, followed by Mr. J. D. Maxwell in 1948. Mr. Maxwell was succeeded by Mr. H. I. Walton in 1950, followed by Mr. R. J. Cannon. Mr. H. O. McAbee, Jr. succeeded Mr. Cannon in 1959. When the Chicago Division was again consolidated with the Akron Division in January 1961 with Mr. H. I. Walton as Superintendent, Mr. McAbee remained at Garrett as Assistant Superintendent until the end of 1961 when he was transferred to Akron.

The first passenger train through Garrett occurred on Nov. 7, 1874 and the last passenger train, the Capitol Limited operating through Garrett was halted on May 1, 1971, after 97



*B & O Depot*

years of passenger train operation by the B&O. May 1, 1971 was a sad day in Garrett. Assignment to the Capitol Limited was the ultimate position the rank and file train service employees could reach through seniority. To retire while assigned to the Capitol Limited was a proud day for many employees and their families. The B&O was second to none in the modernization of their passenger equipment and power, and on time performance of their trains.

Garrett, like many cities and towns in the country, was left without passenger service although last ditch efforts were



made to retain it, but the die had been cast long before as passenger equipment had been allowed to deteriorate and schedules disrupted for quite some time to discourage patrons from riding the trains which were not profitable due to competition from air lines, busses, private automobiles and discontinuance of handling mail. This was a nationwide movement by the railroads, although at the same time the airlines were experiencing financial trouble basically for the reason, "there were too many seats and not enough bottoms to fill them."

The last steam propelled train operated through Garrett on March 22, 1958, when the Illini Railroad Club of Chicago chartered a "last chance" ride from Chicago to Willard and return. More than 300 persons had tickets for this last run which was made up at Chicago. Engine No. 720, a T-3 class, an 18 wheel drive engine weighing 375,000 lbs. was used to pull the train. It was a fitting tribute for the T-3, the last engines to be used in freight service over the Chicago Division. At this time there were but 26 steam engines on inventory on the Chicago Division, but none in use except one at Garrett used to heat the oil house where diesel oil was stored.

### Chessie Cat

The first self contained diesel-electric locomotive to be used on a passenger train in the U.S.A. was placed in service on the B&O in August 1933. The first freight diesel operated on the B&O in 1942 and by 1951 they were used on almost all of the first class passenger trains as well as on many fast freight runs, gradually replacing all steam engines by 1958.

In the late 1950's the nation's railroads, long strangled by government regulations and burdened by built-in obsolescence, taxation, the difficulties of red tape and bureaucracy, passenger deficits, subsidized competition, and powerful but unimaginative unions, started negotiating mergers. Mr. Jervis Langdon Jr., became president of the B&O on June 1, 1961, and upon his shoulders fell the task of merging the B&O with the C&O. On June 19, 1961, the Interstate Commerce started hearings on the C&O's and NYC's rival applications for control of the B&O. The NYC wanted it to be a three-way merger, but the C&O turned thumbs down on such a deal. Nearly 61 per cent of the B&O shareholders assented to a C&O stock exchange offer compared to 20 per cent in favor of the NYC offer. Subsequently the C&O took over control of the B&O through stock ownership, and while the two railroads have unified management in all major areas they are two separate railroads combined into an 11,000 mile transportation network known as the Chessie System. The Western Maryland later became a subsidiary. The B&O's Capitol Dome symbol used for 75 years containing the slogan, "Linking 13 great States with the Nation" has been replaced by a new insignia showing Chessie (cat) in her traditional one-eye open pose as the trademark of the system. The managements of these two railroads are making bold plans for the future and are showing they are not reluctant to take the type of risks that were seen as challenges by the founders, who built their empires against far greater odds than exist today and headway is being made.

### Answer to Energy Crisis

Modern technology, customer oriented services and new marketing techniques are already transforming U.S. Railroads into the pacemakers of the future. More powerful diesel locomotives and new jumbo freight cars capable of carrying 150 tons of grain, 15 new automobiles, 50,000 gallons of liquids and trailers on flat cars are the order of today. All welded "clickless" rails are being increasingly installed. Perhaps the biggest innovation is the utilization of computers and electronic devices which increase the use of freight cars by a minimum of 10 per cent, and permit reduction of trackage. No industry played such a major transportation role in the development of this nation as did the railroads and there is no

reason to believe they will not keep pace with, and continue to be a leader in transportation in the U.S.A.

The railroad employees at Garrett, Indiana, have served the railroad and the community faithfully and loyally throughout the last 100 years through good times and bad. They are in a class by themselves, hardy, courageous and proud, working together to see the trains are moved over the road to the best of their ability, knowing full well they are the representatives of the railroad and the railroad would be judged by their actions. They work in all kinds of weather day and night when other forms of transportation are unable to function. The majority of these people, unsung and unrecognized, perform their jobs so efficiently and safely they have need for only minimal supervision. They know their jobs and do them. Most of them own their own homes. They are civic minded. They have served the community in public service. They have built churches and maintained them over the years, attending them when their work permitted. Their sons and daughters were proud of them as in all school sport activities they are known as the "Railroaders" all over the State of Indiana. In the 100 years there have been second and third generations working for the railroad.

Nothing has been mentioned about the long-suffering wives who have managed the homes, raised the children, did most of the worshipping in the churches and handled the money. The men could never have made it without you, Honey. God Bless You All.

The national energy crisis could benefit the Chessie System's railroad and coal land subsidiaries. Working in favor of the railroads is their ability to get more from a gallon of diesel fuel than any other form of land transportation. Trains use only 4.2 gallons to move 1000 tons of freight one mile. To do the same job trucks consume 15.5 gallons. Put another way the railroads provide more ton miles (one ton moved one mile) of intercity freight than all the trucks, barges and airplanes combined while consuming only half the amount of fuel used by intercity trucks alone. Additionally, air pollutant emissions from trains are only one-fourth as great as those from trucks.

At retirement a certificate is furnished each employe which brings back memories, pleasant and unpleasant, happy and unhappy, of failures and achievements. In reality it is a diploma from the B&O, the acknowledged and accredited Railroad University of the United States, and as such should be so cherished.

It would be impossible to cover individual employes for 100 years in this summary. Individuals and events are the subjects of conversations whenever railroaders, especially old timers meet. Sometimes the stories become embellished the oftener they are told. This would involve a long research and should be a story in itself.

A historical railroad museum is in process of being accumulated in the former freight agent's office and surrounding property at Garrett by citizens and employes interested in railroad memorabilia. It is hoped to be completed and open to the public during the centennial celebration.

*R. W. Lung—May 15, 1974*

#### *In Memoriam*

**RONALD W. (JACK) LUNG**

**1900-1974**

Ronald W. (Jack) Lung who was born in Butler Township, graduated from GHS in 1918 and began work with the B & O as a laborer in 1916. Following graduation from Fort Wayne International Business College, he was employed in the local B & O office accounting department, then as secretary to the Division Engineer. During his career he was secretary to three division accountants, five division engineers, seven trainmasters and five superintendents in the course of transition from steam to diesel locomotive power. Mr. Lung retired June 30, 1965 from the Akron office and returned to Garrett with his wife Leora (Trimble) to reside. In honor of his retirement and service to the railroad a service track located at LaPaz Junction was named Lung Track by the B & O.



# Spectacular Wrecks Mar B & O History



*Left—in 14 months three railroad men operating ill fated passenger Engine 1459 (above) met death. They were engineer S. D. Snyder at Kimmell on Sept. 16, 1905; fireman J. B. Hoatman at Godsend (near Fostoria, Ohio) on March 11, 1906, and fireman R. E. Collars, Woodville, Nov. 12, 1906. Right—Wooden cars provided little protection for passengers, many of whom were killed or seriously injured in accidents such as the one above.*

Disregard of rights of a superior train was determined the cause of a head-on collision between freight and passenger trains at Republic, Ohio, Jan. 4, 1887. Shortly after the freight train pulled out of the siding at Seneca, it had to stop to build up steam. This procedure required too much time, resulting in an accident in which 13 were killed, four of whom were not immediately identified.

The B & O Railroad Co. purchased four lots in the Republic, Ohio, cemetery and paid all expenses for burial. Before interment the bodies were positively identified. One of the men was an officer of the Masonic Lodge in Iowa and approximately 70 Masons attended the funeral. Two special trains from Tiffin and Willard were necessary to accommodate the mourners. Snow-covered country roads were clogged with sleighs of curious spectators.

## **Kimmell, Indiana, September 16, 1905**

Passenger train No. 14, engine No. 1459 at 12 a.m. sideswiped a light engine No. 2008 and threw engine No. 1459 and five cars of the nine passenger cars into an unrecognizable mass, killing engineer S. D. Snyder, baggageman Frank Smoots and Walter Wilson of Zanesville, Ohio, a young man who was beating his way over the road. Twenty or more passengers were injured.

Conductor was B. C. Lewis, flagman H. B. Dougherty and baggageman Frank Smoots of Chicago Junction (Willard, Ohio), engineer S. D. Snyder and fireman Pete Brennan of Garrett, Indiana. Engineer on light engine was T. C. Stebbins, also of Garrett.

## **Woodville, Indiana, November 12, 1906**

Old railroad men declare one of the worst wrecks in the history of the country occurred Nov. 12, 1906, at Woodville, Ind.

An eastbound B & O freight was waiting on a siding at Babcock for the passage of westbound passenger No. 47. Unknown to the freight crew, No. 47 was operating in two sections. This fact was indicated by the usual signals of green flags and green lights upon the engine of the first section. The engineer had allowed his lamps to go out and as he passed the sidetracked freight about 3 a.m. during a blinding snowstorm the flags were not visible.

To provide against the failure of signal lights under just such

circumstances a whistle signal, consisting of one long and two short blasts, is also required whenever a train followed by additional sections passes an opposing train of inferior class. This signal must be acknowledged by the enginemen of the waiting train.

## **Passengers Trapped**

On this occasion first No. 47 sounded the prescribed signal, but the crew of the freight misunderstood it for a crossing signal. Consequently they pulled out on the main track and only a few minutes later collided head-on with the second section of No. 47. The wreckage caught on fire and the entire passenger train burned up. All but two of the 43 victims, most of them Rumanian Jews, Serbs and Poles emigrating to the American West, were incinerated in the holocaust.

Under railroad rules major responsibility for the disaster rested upon the engineer of the first section of No. 47, who should have stopped immediately when his whistle signal was not acknowledged by the waiting freight, and the coroner's jury so held.

Crew on second No. 47, Engine 1459, were engineer Renneman and fireman R. E. Collars, who was killed instantly. Crew on freight engine 2526 consisted of engineer Tony Burke, fireman Henry Worman, Sr., conductor Sam Moste and head brakeman Daniel Woodward. All these men were from Garrett. Engineer Frank Gelmour on first No. 47 train took the blame for the wreck.

*by Buford C. Smith*

## **Dr. and Mrs. Thomson Prominent in B&O Circles**

John Ferguson Thomson, M.D., (1850-1923) and his wife, Sallie Weston Thomson (1857-1922), made major contributions to community life and are both notable in early B & O history in Garrett.

Dr. Thomson, a native of Canada and a graduate of Trinity College in Toronto and the University of Michigan, was so favorably impressed with prospects of a two-year-old town during an 1877 visit to Garrett he decided to remain here. In addition to establishing a private medical practice, he also attended train accident victims on the Chicago Division as a member of the B & O railroad staff of physicians and surgeons. He played important roles in Garrett medical, school, church and Masonic circles during a span of 40 years.

His wife, the daughter of the first master mechanic of the B & O shops in Garrett, made an indelible mark in the fledgling community with her unselfish church and club work. In 1898 following 20 years of marriage the Thomsons built a residence at the corner of Cowen and King which also included the doctor's office and in which their son Dr. John W. Thomson, later lived and conducted his medical practice.



# Side-Track Notes . . .

## GARRETT TRANSPORTATION EMPLOYEES 1875-1975

Listed on the engineer roster in the beginning of railroading in Garrett were Frank Sembower, who pulled the first train into Chicago over the new B & O line; Ruben Lantz, John Francis Mitchell, Charles Babbitt, Frank Kircher, George Bowersox, Isaac DePew Moore, John McLaughlin and Herbert Wright.

The ten oldest engineers in seniority on the roster Jan. 1, 1975, were H. E. Claxton, A. C. Shoener, A. J. Dunn, B. C. Smith, J. J. Owens, O. H. Lovette, J. D. Moats, E. J. Johnson, H. E. Worman and G. L. Snook. Only A. J. Dunn and A. C. Shoener are first generation railroaders, the other eight being all sons of former B & O railroaders.

The long drags, low steam, hot boxes and foggy nights are but a few of the problems recalled by engineer retirees. During their span of railroad employment the steam engine gave way to the diesel, working conditions improved and a pension plan was assured. C. C. Smith, J. B. Spencer, Tom Mahs, Charlie Omohundro, Ed Rahrig, John Demske, Frank Campbell, Carson Schlosser, Harry Marr and D. L. Andrews are the ten oldest engineers retired from the terminal. Only one of these men has a son in railroad service.

### Trainmen

The retired conductors can remember their wooden cabooses, coal stoves and oil lamps. Unlike today, a numbered caboose was assigned to a regular pool conductor and he was responsible for the housekeeping and order within. The years as brakeman, flagman and headman are recalled and also the day of promotion to passenger conductor remains a treasured memory. Enjoying a long retirement life are Herman Pritz, Harry Simcox, David Wagner, Ed Mayfield, Erv Harrigar, L. F. Wise, C. J. Wagner, Fred Miller and Dale Williams and Scott Malcolm. Three of these men have sons who are B & O-Chessie trainmen.

L. C. Hunter leads a list of ten oldest active conductors as of Jan. 1. Others include M. A. Dreibelbis, G. W. Helbert, R. E. Cleland, I. W. Lewis, J. J. Hunter, R. W. Likens, D. D. Thomson, H. H. Freeze and W. R. Sechler. These men have worked through the transition period of double to single track with centralized traffic control and the advent of short wave radio to communicate with the engine crew. The standard 40 foot car is almost obsolete and the average size today is 50-foot with 100-foot cars not uncommon; consequently much longer trains are pulled.

Two important factors shared by all the active railroaders are improved benefits and lowered retirement age. L. C. Hunter, I. W. Lewis and H. E. Claxton have joined the retirees. Gone are the days of checking the board and staying close to home awaiting a call for work at any hour. Gone also is the noise and rumble of riding the rails. Do they miss it?—some do.

Without the car knockers, repairmen, wreck crews, dispatchers, clerks, callers, signalmen, section gangs, and telegraphers, the trains would not move. In this present day of many bankrupt railroads, Garrett employes can be proud they are a part of a well managed company—the Chessie System.

### RAILROAD JARGON

*B & B Boys*—Dept. of Building and Bridges

*Head Shack*—Brakeman

*The Brains*—Conductor

*Hogger*—Engineer

*Traveling Grunt*—Road Foreman of Engines

*Dog Catchers*—Relief crews for stalled engines (working time expires)

*Brass Collar*—Superintendent



*Many brothers, father-son, father-daughter relationships have been in the employ of the B & O simultaneously, but James (Jid) and John Cogley are the only known twin brothers to work locally. Born in 1869 at Cameron, W. Va., they worked 50 years for the B & O in Garrett. James died in 1938 and John, who retired in 1939, died in 1950. They were both engineers.*

At one time Garrett depot offices of the B & O were filled to capacity and were beehives of activity. Officials, clerical workers, accountants, dispatchers, messengers, ticket agents were among the many involved in running the B & O Akron-Chicago Division.

Faherty, Baker, Freygang, Jess Fisher, John Mendell, Colnot, Williams, Trimble, Maxwell and William Frazier were but a few of the familiar names associated with those offices. Bill Frazier, appointed assistant road foreman in 1917, became road foreman a few years later, a position he held until 1946. Many of the firemen and engineers presently working were hired by him.

Today these are the offices of trainmaster, Harry K. Picklesimer, whose duties involve supervision of train employes, rules examination and overall railroad operations, and his staff. Picklesimer came to Garrett from North Vernon, Ind., when he joined the B & O in 1950 as an operator with assignment at St. Joe-HK Tower. He was promoted to his present position May, 1965. He resides at 111 E. Houston.

J. Robert Spicer, 1952 B & O employe in the Engineering Corps. at Baltimore, Md., was promoted to supervisor in 1955 with reassignment in Garrett in 1962. He is in charge of track and roadway maintenance from Willard, Ohio to Pine Junction, Ind. He resides at 808 S. Randolph.

Richard W. Burtch, Garrett native, lives at 421 N. Franklin. He was employed in 1959 as an equipment repairman and promoted in 1964 to supervisor of maintenance and repair of equipment.

Fred H. Bruns, employed in 1950 as signal helper at Deshler, Ohio, came to Garrett in 1967 as signal supervisor from North Vernon, Ind., where he had been an assistant in the same capacity. His duties include maintenance and construction of all signal systems, West End Akron-Chicago Division. He resides at 511 E. Hill St.

Wilbur A. Shipley, 1953 B & O employe came from Salamanca, N.Y., where he worked as a fireman until his promotion on Jan. 1, 1974, when he came to Garrett as road foreman of engines with responsibility in train riding and supervision and rules examinations. He lives in Auburn.

\* \* \*

Car shops and stock building for Maintenance of Way department burned Dec. 30, 1884. The building and lumber contents were a total loss. Up to that time it was the largest fire in Northern Indiana with reflection of flames visible for 50 miles.



## THE LITTLE BOY TO THE LOCOMOTIVE

Big iron horse with lifted head,  
Panting beneath the station shed,  
You are my dearest dream come true;  
I love my Dad; I worship you!

Your noble heart is filled with fire,  
For all your toil, you never tire,  
And though you're saddled up in steel,  
Somewhere, inside, I know you feel.

All night in dreams when you pass by,  
You breathe out stars that fill the sky,  
And now, when all my dreams are true,  
I hardly dare come close to you.

## THE LOCOMOTIVE TO THE LITTLE BOY

Boy, whose little, confiding hand  
Your father holds, why do you stand  
Staring in wonderment at me—  
Poor thing of iron that I be?

Your unsophisticated eyes  
Are full of beautiful surprise;  
And oh, how wonderful you are,  
You little, golden morning-star.

Poor thing of iron that I be,  
A mortal man imagined me;  
But you—you drop of morning dew  
God and His heaven are globed in you.

—Benjamin C. Low, author of these poems, epitomized the feeling of young and old and gladdened the heart of many a child.



Darel D. (Gabe) Hartle, born June 18, 1905, in Garrett to Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Hartle, was a B & O engineer and road foreman in Garrett.

Immediately following graduation from Garrett High School, Gabe began service with the B & O May 1923 as a boilermaker helper, later working as a messenger, trackman and shop laborer. In 1926 he became a fireman with promotion to engineer in 1942.

As a young lad he did art work for Messenger Corp. in Auburn and later studied commercial art via correspondence courses. During a medical leave of absence from the railroad, he completed two art courses in Chicago at Harris Art School and Academy of Fine Arts. He worked 13 years as a commercial artist in that city before returning in 1949 to the B & O with assignment in Defiance, Ohio yards. Following his retirement in 1967 he and his wife moved to Boise, Idaho.

He was a talented watercolor artist with a particular interest in the design of engines, cabooses and trains. His railroad pictures are prized highly by fortunate owners.

His son Charles (GHS: 1948), received "Man of the Year" award at Columbus, Ohio, in 1974 for contributions to advertising and to the community. He is executive vice-president of Byer and Bowman Advertising Agency, Inc., in that city.

Gabe died of cancer April 23, 1971. His body, donated to medical research, rode on the last passenger train of the Union Pacific out of Boise, Idaho.

## J. R. Skilling 1840-1918

J. R. Skilling became a devout student of DeKalb history, faithfully recording events of interest in his diary which became a basis for reliable facts.

Mr. Skilling, born August 19, 1840, in Richland County, Ohio, came to Richland Township in DeKalb County with his parents in 1846. He attended school at Green's Corner, the first schoolhouse erected in the township. At that time the qualification for a school teacher was to possess two knives, one a jack knife with which to cut whips to enforce discipline and the other a pen knife with which to make goose quill pens for those willing to learn penmanship.

Following 11 years' government employment in Philadelphia shipyards, he returned to DeKalb County in 1875 with a wife and settled in Garrett. Mr. Skilling became the first town marshal, a position he held until taking employment with the B & O in November 1876. He served in various positions, chiefly bridge and building department, until May 1912 when a serious injury curtailed his activity.

Two of his daughters, Ann (Huffman) and Bernadette (Dean) were one time social editors of The Garrett Clipper. A series of articles on Mr. Skilling's reminiscences of early Garrett appeared in the paper and later were reprinted.

The Skilling residence was on the southwest corner of Lee and King where the Church of Christ Education unit now stands. Mr. Skilling died in 1918.

## GRAND MARCH — by J. R. Skilling

The Chicago House, a two-story wooden rooming and boarding house built on the southeast corner of Keyser and Cowen to accommodate the workers brought by Chicago contractor John Garvey, was not adequate for the number of employees; an additional unit was constructed. In September 1875 there were 87 men boarding and rooming in these two houses and they were a lively, jolly set of fellows. The dining room was on the first floor of the corner building and there were not enough beds to accommodate half the boarders. In the evenings the first ones in would take possession of the beds and those who came in later were forced to take lodging on the floor, bunks or any place they could find to stretch their weary bodies out to rest with a block of tamarack wood for a pillow and their coats for covering. They had a mutual agreement that at 12 o'clock each night they were to have a "grand march" in which all would participate. Every night the signal trumpet was sounded at midnight and every one was compelled to report for duty and if any failed to vacate his bed at the call he was quickly pulled out. At the close of the "grand march" would come a grand rush for the beds. The agreement was that the first man was to take possession on a pre-emption right and the other fellow was to look out for himself. People who lived in the neighborhood complained that it was not only the boarders in the Chicago House who were awakened by the "grand march."

## Excerpts from J. R. Skilling's 1901 diary

Jan. 27—An emigrant train wrecked and Eng. Rice killed.

Mar. 17—Eng. A. S. Talbert killed at Bremen on train No. 82 as No. 36 pulled from the siding and sideswiped No. 82.

June 9—Contractors paving Randolph Street with bricks.

July 31—Train No. 7 was held up by a gang of robbers near Calumet Heights, west of Miller. They took Eng. Collins' watch which was all they got.

Sept 26—Principal day of the carnival. Had a balloon ascension in the evening and the aeronaut descended with a parachute. The largest assemblage of people in town today that the town ever witnessed.

## All in the Family

Miss Margaret Galloway and Mrs. Wilma Spahr, sisters of 900 Randolph, are great-granddaughters of the first B & O engineer, William Galloway. Their great-grandfather was at the throttle when the first train ran between Baltimore and Ellicott Mills, Maryland, marking the initial run of the B & O.

April 1874 their grandfather, William Galloway, set up the machine shops for the railroad in a new location which was to become Garrett. In 1875 he brought his family here to reside and among the members was five-year old Adolphus Galloway, father of the Galloway sisters. He became a pipe fitter and later was general foreman, retiring Oct. 1, 1937, after 54 years of service for the B & O.

Miss Galloway was the third woman hired at the local office by the B & O. She was employed in 1912 and retired in 1964. Transferred in 1933, she served the Akron office 17 years and retired from the Pittsburgh office after 14 years.

The only Galloway family descendant still in the employ of the railroad in 1975 is brakeman Howard Burtch, who works from the Garrett terminal.

\* \* \*

"How's railroading, Si?"

Clicketty-clack, clicketty-clack

Ninety-four down and dead-head back."





*April 1959—Celebration of the diamond anniversary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen Garfield Lodge No. 203.*

#### LADIES SOCIETY TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN

In an effort to become better informed on the labor issues and promote friendship and charity, 19 wives of member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen Garfield Lodge 203 were granted a charter in 1891 as the Ladies Society, thus establishing the eighth lodge in the United States. The women were Anna Phillips, Clara Hayes, R. J. Hart, Elizabeth Campbell, Barbara West, M. E. Stoner, Opha Thomas, Jennie Cramer, Ella Williams, Ollie Knight, Emma Dawson, N. P. Lamb, Millie Fullmer, Lizzie Abrams, Leone Whitman, Katie McCarthy, Amanda Bordner and Black.

Later when the Brotherhood expanded to include engineers the ladies adopted the name change also. The official name became LS to the B of L F & E Garfield No. 8.

In 1925 when the late George A. Iler constructed the building at 208 S. Randolph, the second floor was built specifically for the lodge hall. This was home to both organizations until 1972 when the Ladies Society voted to disband rather than join the newly organized United Transportation Union which the men had joined in 1969. The private insurance program, a part of membership, was assumed by the Security Benefit Insurance Company.

Cherished memories are the family nights which began with potluck supper, followed by activity of cards for adults and bunco for all ages, and the summer picnics.

The first president of the Ladies Society was M. E. Stoner and secretary Lizzie Abrams. Mrs. (Richard) Alice Reeves and Mrs. (Charles) Ethel Lewis were the last members to serve those offices.

Remaining funds of Garfield Lodge No. 8 were donated to the Garrett Community Hospital.

#### B & O VETS

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Veterans' Employees Association of the B & O Railroad was organized Jan. 26, 1921 with 134 members. Membership is open to retired B & O employees' spouses and it is a social order. The men never had a charter but meet same day as the women.

\* \* \*

Charlie Chew, well-known engineer in the early 1900's, was having trouble on passenger engine No. 2022 and stopped the train to telephone the dispatcher of his trouble. He said, "This is Engineer Charlie Chew on Engine twenty-two with a busted flue and what will I do." The dispatcher replied, "This is the dispatcher to Engineer Charlie Chew on Engine twenty-two with a busted flue. I suggest you plug your flue and skidoo!"

#### G.I.A. to B. of L.E.

Before the founding of the international organization G.I.A. to B. of L.E., thirteen engineers' wives, known as Ladies Auxiliary 153 were meeting in Garrett.

In 1887 wives accompanying their husbands to the B. of L.E. Convention held at the Palmer House in Chicago joined in the decision to organize internationally an order whose aims and purpose shall be to dispense charity, render assistance and promote fraternal love and sociability. Thus began the Grand International Auxiliary to Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers.

Pearl Division No. 7 G.I.A. to B. of L.E. in Garrett was chartered Dec. 20, 1887 by 13 women who were Mrs. E. V. Hoobler, C. Lindorfer, J. Niles, Jerry Baker, K. C. Traster, M. W. Kelly, W. Franzheim, C. H. Hopkins, R. Lantz, J. D. Moore, Josh Baker, E. Duble and Mrs. S. D. Snyder who served as the first president.

Present officers are Ruth Baker Owen, president; granddaughter of charter member Mrs. Josh Baker, Alvah Parker, secretary; Grace Brandenburg, treasurer. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, 2:00 p.m. at People Federal Savings & Loan Community room on South Randolph Street.

#### BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—Division 153, chartered Mar. 16, 1877, was named Garrett Division by Grand Chief Engineer C. M. Arthur.

In 1924 the Division acquired from the Masonic Lodge the third floor of the building which now houses Hoeffel's Meats. Division and ladies auxiliary lodge meetings were held here until spring of 1973 when contents and lodge hall were sold. Lodge facilities are available at Peoples Federal Savings & Loan Community Room.

The B. of L. E. has been representing local locomotive engineers for 98 years in the areas of improved wage and working conditions, assisting in the defense of interpretation of work rules, pay shortages, misconduct charges and the promotion of the general welfare of the Brotherhood. Considered a very hazardous occupation, employees could not get insurance coverage in the early days of railroading, therefore the B. of L. E. organized an insurance program to provide protection to its members.

B. of L. E. is one of the oldest labor organizations in the country still operating under the original name. Garrett members hold engineers' rights in Chicago terminal, Chicago Division and into and including Willard, Ohio. Most of the engineers working out of Garrett have over 25 years of railroad service, some of whom also served in U.S. Army during World War II as locomotive engineers in RR Battalions.

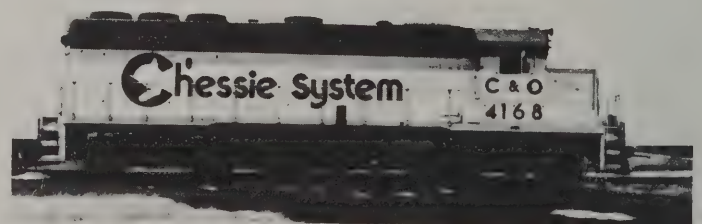
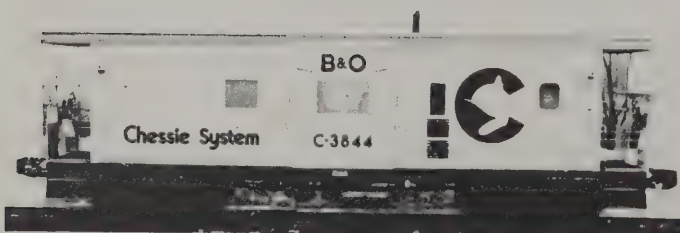
Present officers of Garrett Division include Roy Yingling, president; Max Case, local chairman of grievance committee; Arthur C. Shoener, secretary-treasurer; Richard O. Murley, legislative representative, and Henry Worman, Stanley Rathert, John Davis, trustees. Election of officers is held every three years.





*Garrett terminal Akron Chicago Division (1975). Only vague outlines remain of many former tracks and buildings where once engines and box cars were built and housed. Round house was located upper right center. (Photo by Ken Smith-Pilot Ed Shenk)*

### C & O – B & O Buys New Equipment



*Left—One of 97 steel cabooses purchased for a total cost of \$3.4 million. Right—Newest power (June 1975). 100 G-P-2 Diesels each 3,000 horsepower and 277,000 pounds. Total cost \$35 million, Sixty-one units—No. 4185-4246—will be used on the B & O.*



# City Guided by Dedicated Officials

In 1874 when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had nearly completed construction of a line known as the Chicago Division between Sandusky, Ohio and Chicago, Illinois, the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company sent a special agent, Washington Cowen, to locate a suitable division point. Mr. Cowen purchased 604½ acres—a total of 12 farms—for the site of Garrett. The 50 acres on which Garrett is located cost \$17,000. Eight of the 12 parcels of land were in Butler Township and the other four were in Richland Township. The original plat of Garrett was recorded April 9, 1875 at the DeKalb County court house in Auburn.

On November 8, 9 and 10, 1875, the first census was taken with a count of 275. Immediately after the census, a petition for incorporation was presented to the county commissioners, Dec. 18, 1875. The town of Garrett was incorporated in 1876 at which time the first trustees were elected, namely Charles Linkenhelt, Hiram Hogue and William E. Pratt, who then appointed J. R. Skilling as marshal. The clerk was Thomas Maloney; the assessor, A. H. Putt, and treasurer, Joseph Heyman.

Garrett continued as a town corporation until the spring of 1893. The last town board meeting was conducted May 18, 1893. After finishing town business, the town board adjourned and the new city officials held their first council meeting. Charles W. Camp, a Republican, was the first mayor; William J. Martin was city clerk; Barney Hunsel, treasurer, and D. W. Dare, marshal. Councilmen were William Hathaway, David Seely, S. L. Fryer, E. P. Kenyon, William Hays and E. E. Clark. Other city officials serving under Mr. Camp, who held the office for nine years, were L. J. Gengler, attorney, W. N. Hershberger, Dr. J. A. Clevenger, O. M. Shrock and Emil Hill.

The original town plat of Garrett contains blocks one through 35 inclusive and the lots are 25 x 125 feet.

## Ordinances Passed in 1893

The first ordinances passed by the council during the months of May and June, 1893, included:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride any bicycle or tricycle upon and along any public sidewalk within the corporation limits of the city, the violation to be not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$10.00 and any person shall stand committed until such fine is paid. (This ordinance was published in the Garrett Clipper on May 29, 1893.)

2. Animals running at large—it shall be the duty of the city marshal to impound, feed and keep the same.

3. An ordinance regulating streets, alleys, gutters and sidewalks. Any person owning, keeping or controlling any cellar, the door which may be in or on any sidewalk, street, lane or public alley who shall cause or permit the same to remain open between twilight of any given evening and daylight of the next ensuing morning shall upon such conviction of such offense before the mayor of said city be fined therefore in any sum not exceeding \$5.00

4. An ordinance governing and licensing peddlers, shows, billiard tables, pool tables, bagatelle tables, etc.

5. An ordinance relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city and within a distance of two miles.

6. An ordinance to enforce payment of fines and costs by manual labor upon the streets and other public works of the city.

7. To preserve peace and good order and to prevent vice and immorality which includes anyone using threatening, mimicking language for the purpose of insult in the city of Garrett.

8. An ordinance to suppress gaming houses and houses of ill fame.

9. An ordinance relating to road labor.

10. An ordinance relating to the construction and maintaining of privies, water closets, hog pens, stables and outhouses.

11. An ordinance to tax and prevent annoyance and injury from all animals (dog) and prevent running at large.

12. An ordinance to regulate the use of coaches, hacks, drays and other vehicles.

13. An ordinance to fix the rate of speed of trains and requiring engine bells to be rung at street crossings and prohibiting obstruction of the streets.

14. An ordinance regulating the construction and use of awnings and sidewalks.

## Saloon Hours Regulated

15. All saloons within the city limits and two miles from are to be securely locked between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. on all legal holidays and on Sundays. The blinds are to be raised and no one other than the owner or employes are to be there, view unobstructed.

16. Prohibits geese, ducks and chickens from running at large, in any of the streets, alleys or sidewalks, or trespassing on the lots, yards, or land of individuals within the limits of said city. A fine of any sum not exceeding \$5.00 and the offender shall stand committed until such fine is paid or reprieved. It is the duty of the marshal on notice that any fowl aforesaid is running at large in any of the streets, alleys or sidewalks or trespassing on the ground of any individual within the corporate limits to seize and secure the same and the owner of any such fowl shall be entitled to its release on payment of marshal's fee which shall not exceed 25 cents. If said fowl is not claimed within two days after notice, the fowl may be killed or sold.

17. An ordinance regulating and restraining the sale of spiritous vinum wine, malt and other intoxicating liquors within the city and two miles from the city.

18. An ordinance regulating storage and use of gunpowder and gasoline, also any oil, coal oil, petroleum, kerosene, head light, illuminating or lubricating oil of any kind with not more than a five barrel limit; or any naptha, benzine, benzain,

*Seat of Government—City Hall*







*Randolph Street looking south at night about 1917.*

benzole, eureka oil, rose oil, the quantity not to exceed two barrels without a permit from the council.

E. B. Thumma succeeded Mr. Camp as mayor in 1902 and William Watson was clerk. Mr. Thumma's assistants were J. D. Brinkerhoff, attorney; O. F. Clark, treasurer; William Schudel, marshal; D. O. North, engineer; G. C. Scott, superintendent of water and light, and Timothy DeBrular, A. P. Moats, C. W. McLaughlin, R. Lantz and G. W. Camp, councilmen.

In 1910 W. J. Frederick was elected mayor and after his death, his term was finished by George M. Schulthess. Councilmen were C. C. Lindoerfer, Leslie Stoner, Will Franks, M. J. Driscoll and Isaac Whirlledge. E. M. McKennan was city attorney and W. A. Duerk was chief of police. An ordinance for a tax levy on each \$100 property valuation in the amount of \$1.40 was passed in 1910 and a charge of \$1 for each male dog and \$2 for each female dog was imposed along with a 50 cent tax on each male inhabitant (not a pauper between the age of 21 and 50).

#### **Dr. Clevenger Becomes Mayor**

Dr. J. A. Clevenger became mayor in 1914. W. W. Mountz was clerk until 1916 when C. U. Bowers became clerk. The councilmen were Mr. Whirlledge, Mr. Lindoerfer, Mr. Franks, Mr. Stoner and A. G. Houser. R. L. Hollopeter completed Mr. Houser's term. Mr. Brinkerhoff served as city attorney.

Dr. Clevenger succeeded himself in 1916 but later resigned because of ill health. Mr. Schulthess completed his term. G. H. Drerup, Mr. Hollopeter, Mr. Franks, Mr. Stoner and D. E. Hershberger served on the council. Mr. Brinkerhoff continued as city attorney.

On December 11, 1917, a notice was distributed to all Garrett citizens stating "on account of the shortage of fuel and water supply, it has been decided to protect the people of this city against suffering for want of fuel during the coming winter and to guard against the peril of destructive fires on account of the lack of water pressure caused by the waste of water by consumers, the strictest enforcement of all rules governing the use and prohibiting its waste is necessary. Any waste of water, permitting it to run to prevent freezing, failure to repair leaks in water pipes or any other unnecessary use of the water is strictly prohibited. As a loyal citizen of the community, we appeal to you to cooperate in this important matter." This notice was signed by Mayor Clevenger, Clerk Bowers and the council and delivered to each resident by W. E. Saxer, marshal.

An ordinance was passed September 6, 1921, calling for a

tax levy of 56 cents for the general fund, zero cents for the library and \$1.30 for the schools and a poll tax of \$1.

In 1922 the city budget was mayor's expenses, \$200; clerk's office, \$825; city attorney, \$300; city engineer, \$200; city hall, \$3,150; streets, \$6,018, and protection of persons and property which included the police and fire departments, \$5,803; fire hydrant rental, \$2,378, and health and sanitation department, \$4,550.

A bond ordinance was passed June 23, 1925, for the sale of a \$60,000 issue dated November 1, 1925, at 4½ per cent interest per annum for the purpose of building a community building and to pay for its site. On December 15, 1925, the city undertook another bond issue for \$35,000 to assist the school city of Garrett in payment of indebtedness incurred in the erection of a building for school purposes.

#### **Preferential Streets Named**

An ordinance was passed September 1, 1925, declaring Randolph and King Streets preferential streets of the city.

William Burch Hays became mayor in 1926. Council members were C. E. Lightner, H. M. VanLear, A. H. Stearns, R. E. Sarber and J. E. Manion. C. B. Hamilton filled the vacancy of Mr. Stearns as he moved to Willard, Ohio. F. A. Nash served as city attorney and T. H. Caffery was appointed chief of police and served in that position until 1936.

Minutes of the first council meeting presided over by Mayor Hays recorded that all citizens in attendance were asked to stand for a prayer for help and guidance for the coming year. Mr. Hays resigned November 22, 1926, to become postmaster and in a special meeting December 3, 1926, J. D. Brinkerhoff was voted by the council to fill the vacancy. Mr. Brinkerhoff continued as mayor to December 1929. J. S. Patterson became mayor December 17, 1929. Mr. Bowers continued as clerk until January 1934 when the office was combined with treasurer. Council members serving with Mr. Patterson were Delbert Hartle, J. M. Trimble, C. N. McCully, Add Quincy and Mr. Manion. After the death of Mr. McCully, A. R. Moore served on the council until he and Mr. Trimble were transferred to Akron, Ohio, by their employer. Mr. Schulthess and J. F. Ansbro finished their terms. W. W. Sharpless served as city attorney. Marshals who served before Mr. Caffery, some for short periods of time, were Albert Palmer, Walter E. Saxer, Grover Sapp, Harry Miller, Felix Vananda and George Shisley.

During Mr. Patterson's terms plans were laid for future sewage treatment and groundwork for building a community swimming pool began.

#### **Feick Dynasty Begins**

Fred L. Feick was elected mayor for the term beginning in 1935. Those serving with Mr. Feick were George M. Schulthess, Hosie Lanigor, L. C. Swartout, James F. Ansbro and Charles Ort. Harry E. Wert was city clerk-treasurer; W. W. Sharpless, city attorney; Raymond L. Behler, city health officer, and L. I. Klinker, superintendent of utilities. Mr. Caffery was police chief and Alcie Freeze was the night policeman. Clayton M. Bailey was appointed chief of police in 1936.

Many accomplishments were achieved during the era of his administration. The post office was constructed in 1937. The Garrett municipal swimming pool was built in 1938 under CWA and WPA and was dedicated in June, 1938, with W. G. Woodcox as the first supervisor at a weekly salary of \$25. The interurban was discontinued in 1937. Band concerts were scheduled by the American Legion band for ten concerts during the summer months at \$30 per concert. The tax levy in 1937 was 34 cents. The Kiddie Christmas party was initiated and has long since been city sponsored. Mr. Feick never missed



the opportunity to speak to the children of the community upon that occasion. He warned them of traffic hazards, instructed them in bicycle safety and encouraged them toward good citizenship. The Garrett city drain was cleaned in 1938 by CCC workers. Funds were secured in 1938 for aid in construction of a city garage and warehouse. The city purchased the country club in 1938 and annexed to the city in 1939. This land was disannexed at a later date. The tax levy in 1940 and 1941 remained 34 cents.

International Harvester Company located in the car shops in 1941. The tax levy in 1943, 1944 and 1945 dropped to 30 cents. Hubbard Spool Company and Electric Motors Specialties Corporation came to Garrett. A recreational facility for children in the community was built at the swimming pool park area, later named Feick Memorial Park. This recreational area included a baseball diamond, basketball court, tennis court and an ice skating rink.

Many served in the council during the terms of Mr. Feick. Councilmen in 1939 were Mr. Bowers, W. E. Summers, Mr. Swartout, Mr. J. Stack and Mr. Schulthess. Oscar Fitch was appointed police chief.

In 1944 Mr. Schulthess, Mr. Swartout, C. E. Miller, Ed Boff and Clinton Williams served on the council. During the term beginning in 1948 councilmen were Henry W. Moses, Mr. Boff, Mr. Williams, James Kennedy and George L. Staley. George Mountz was city attorney; C. M. Minnich, chief of police, and Donald S. Deibele, utility superintendent. Ralph J. Sweeney was appointed clerk-treasurer because of the resignation of Harry Wert on April 30, 1949. Mr. Wert served 36 years as clerk-treasurer.

In 1952 council members were Forrest Zimmerman, Mr. Miller, Mr. Moses, Mr. Boff and Clayton M. Bailey. J. D. Brinkerhoff, Jr. became city attorney and Arthur M. Wilmot was elected clerk-treasurer.

#### **\$445,000 Bond Issue Approved**

A bond issue for \$445,000 was approved for the construction of a sewage treatment plant in 1955. Harvey M. Dawson served as supervisor of the plant as well as street commissioner.

In 1956 Mr. Miller, F. J. McDermott, Donald Zern, Richard W. Burtch and E. F. Donovan Aplin were elected to the

council. Bertha F. Beeber became clerk-treasurer; J. D. Brinkerhoff, Jr., city attorney; Chester Bartels, chief of police, and Charles F. Lumm, fire chief.

The tax levy in 1959 was \$1.06 per \$100 property valuation. In 1960 the council consisted of Mr. Burtch, Dr. Don K. Jeffery, John J. Hunter, Mr. Miller and Mr. McDermott. Mrs. Beeber was reelected clerk-treasurer. Plan commission planning began in 1962. The tax levied in 1963 was \$1.20. Fred L. Feick's term ended in December 1963 and he chose not to run for reelection.

#### **Miller Serves 23 Years**

Cecil E. Miller, who had served on the council for 19 years, was elected mayor in 1964. Mrs. Beeber was reelected clerk-treasurer but resigned after three months. Marcella Zerns, who had served as secretary to Mr. Feick for 13 years, was appointed by Mr. Miller to succeed Mrs. Beeber. Council members were Dr. Jeffery, Lawrence Bowmar, Mr. Zern, Mr. Burtch and Mr. Aplin. When Mr. Bowmar moved from his council district, the vacancy was filled by R. Joseph Mueller. J. D. Brinkerhoff, Jr. served as city attorney.

John A. Simon was elected mayor in 1968 and members of the council were Mr. Zern, Mr. Aplin, Don E. Getts, Wayne Bartels and Mr. Burtch. Mrs. Zerns was reelected clerk-treasurer; J. D. Brinkerhoff was city attorney.

In 1972 Mr. Simon was elected mayor and members of the council were Dr. Stanley Greenberg, Mr. Getts, Richard G. Wise, Ronald Matthews and Dr. Jeffery. Mrs. Zerns was reelected clerk-treasurer and Mr. Brinkerhoff continued as city attorney. Mr. Getts and Dr. Greenberg moved from their council districts and the vacancies were filled by Bernard L. Pence and John Von Holten respectively. Police chiefs in Mayor Simon's administration have been Roy J. Creager and presently John Herczeg while Lyle Tarlton has served as fire chief.

A \$435,000 bond issue for improvements to the sewage plant and construction of a new sewer and extensions, which would also serve the town of Altona, was approved in 1973.

An important part of the history of city government of Garrett centers around the municipal utilities department. Its beginning was in 1896 under the auspices of a private



*First water and light plant built at a cost of \$75,000 including all equipment. Established in 1896.*



company of stockholders. The plant, erected at a cost of \$50,000, was later purchased by the city with improvements of more than \$100,000 added at that time. An addition with all new equipment was constructed in 1929. The system furnished electric power, steam heat and water to the people in the community. In 1934 the sum of \$108,000 was spent for improvements and in 1940 a total of \$84,200 was invested in the facility. Eventually steam heat service was discontinued and electric power was purchased from Indiana and Michigan Electric Co. Earnings from the utility department have been a

principal factor in maintaining a low tax rate in the city. Numerous improvements were made for the betterment of the community through revenue from municipal utilities until 1973, when inflation and a fuel crisis caused electric power rates to the city to skyrocket, quickly depleting any excess funds for community improvement projects. A program to increase the capacity for service by the utilities department began in 1973, the cost to exceed well over \$100,000.

*Marcella Van Lear Zern*

## Mayor Fred L. Feick Leads City In Its Most Progressive Era



*Fred L. Feick*

An important and colorful era in Garrett's history came to a close January 15, 1967, with the death of Fred L. Feick, who served as mayor in 1935-1963. Mr. Feick gained the title, "Dean of Indiana Mayors," by virtue of serving the longest consecutive period among his contemporaries who headed city governments throughout the state.

### **Born in Willard, Ohio**

Born in Chicago Junction (Willard, Ohio) in 1878, he was one of 11 children. He was educated in the elementary school there and at age 12 left school to take employment as a call boy for the B & O Railroad. Nineteen months later he transferred to the machinery department where he served a four-year apprenticeship. September 1896 he came to Garrett and hired out as a brakeman on the B & O, later becoming the youngest promoted conductor on the division.

In 1901 Mr. Feick was injured seriously in a collision while at work. His legs broken and otherwise badly crippled, he realized his railroad career was in jeopardy. He began studying law and economics. During 1905 he authored a book entitled, *The Life of a Railway Trainman*, which was copyrighted and sold by the thousands in America and Europe. A copy is in the Garrett Public Library.

In September 1905 while still on crutches, he was elected as a delegate to represent C. N. Bell Lodge of Railroad Trainmen

at the state convention where he was elected vice chairman of the state association. He became president in 1907. The same year he wrote and had introduced in the Indiana Legislature the "full freight crew law" and "full passenger crew law"—bills which were passed and became the first such laws of the kind in America.

### **Serves as Convention Delegate**

Mr. Feick served on the National Democratic Committee as a delegate to the convention in Baltimore, Maryland in 1912. He was instrumental in the insertion of the labor plank in the national platform. Railroad employes throughout the state signed petitions which were filed with the Secretary of State urging Mr. Feick to run for United States Senator in 1915. He had the petition withdrawn because of the great expense involved in running for such an office.

During World War I when Franklin D. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of Navy under Woodrow Wilson and Fred Feick had entered government service, a friendship developed between them which years later proved beneficial to the city of Garrett. As a Federal labor official Mr. Feick settled by constructive methods some of the greatest strikes during the war. His work was highly commended by both management and labor throughout the nation.

### **Cultivates FDR's Friendship**

He became mayor of Garrett during FDR's first term as President of the United States. At the time Roosevelt set up the Works Progress Administration (WPA), Feick went to Washington, D.C., and asked for funds for various projects under consideration in Garrett and \$557,000 was received from the federal government. Later \$8000 was secured for fuel costs for Garrett High School. WPA projects completed in Garrett were the Garrett post office, 1937 addition to the high school including a new heating plant and the swimming pool.

Short of stature and a powerful, persuasive speaker, Fritzie, as he was affectionately known, loved Garrett and worked untiringly on its behalf. "Our community will continue to progress, only if all civic, religious, fraternal and labor bodies join hands and work together with the city administration to continue to make Garrett a bigger and better city in which to live," Mr. Feick once said.

### **Park Named in Feick's Honor**

Because of his interest in children, Fred L. Feick Memorial Park is a fitting tribute to this man who served as mayor for almost one-third of Garrett's first 100 years, having been reelected six times.

Mr. Feick is survived by three grandchildren, Marlene Getts (Mrs. Don) of Garrett, Fred (Fritz) of Goshen, and Dale (Bing) of Toledo, Ohio—and eight great-grandsons. Mr. Feick and his wife, the former Lena Stoner, were parents of a son Dale, born in 1900, now deceased.





*Possibly taken from smoke stack of B & O power plant along Quincy at Ijams before 1904. Shown left center—Widmer building opposite is the Hunsel building along Cowen; upper left—Lutheran Church (Keyser at Walsh); upper center—Central School; right center—Ross House (hotel); far right—Baptist Church with steeple.*

## Seven-Man Police Force Serves Garrett

The first city officials were: Charles Camp, mayor; William Martin, city clerk; B. Hunsel, treasurer, and D. W. Dare, marshal. Mr. Camp held office until 1902, when he was succeeded by E. B. Thumma, whose marshal was William Schudel.

In 1920, W. J. Frederick became the third mayor and at his death M. J. Driscoll was mayor pro-tem until George Schulthess was elected to finish the term. W. A. Duerk served as chief of police.

In 1913, Dr. Clevenger was elected mayor and he resigned before completion of his second term. His chief of police was T. H. Caffrey, who served for many terms between 1913 and 1934. Harry Miller was marshal from 1920-24, and George Shisley served in 1925. Clayton Bailey followed Chief Caffrey in 1934 for two years.

During the earlier years the marshal was often street commissioner as well. Mr. Bailey reported that he and Alcie Freeze worked 12-hour days. They purchased their own uniforms in Fort Wayne. In those days, the police sought to create good will in the community. There was little vandalism; the biggest problem was public intoxication; and book work was minimal.

### Fitch Succeeds Bailey

In 1937, Clayton Bailey was succeeded by Oscar Fitch who served as chief of police until his resignation in 1947 because of health conditions. He had been seriously injured on October 20, 1945, while performing in his official capacity at the scene of an auto accident north of Garrett. Mr. Fitch was very effective in public relations with all State Police, encouraging cooperation between departments.

Clem Minnick succeeded Oscar Fitch, and in 1953 Joe Koch became chief. Gene Snook joined the force at that time. John Stoner, who was patrolman at that time, is now sheriff of Noble County. Also on the force were Carl Albertson and Sam Cosgrove.

### Chief Bartels Highly Respected

When Mr. Stoner resigned, Leslie Bates was hired and he served until he was shot. Franklin Cole was hired in his place, and Vince Mowery became parking meter man until he was run over. Chet Bartels was hired in his stead in 1955, and Sam Cosgrove as relief. In 1956, Joe Koch resigned and Chet Bartels became chief on November 1. Mr. Bartels gained wide respect from law enforcement men in the entire area. He was loved by children of all ages and would go out of his way to help.

When Chet became chief, Pete Green was hired, and Bob McConegy joined the force when Green died. Louis McCartney was hired, and Roy Creager joined the force in 1953 when Cole quit.

Chief Bartels died suddenly on May 28, 1971, and impressive services were held in his honor. His police hat and white gloves graced the casket instead of a floral spray. There was a mile-long funeral procession with 38 police cars led by Howard Roberts driving Chet's car.

Roy Creager was appointed temporary chief in 1971 with Harold Werkheiser as police sergeant until after the November election. Creager served until he resigned in 1973.

### Herzog Heads 1975 Force

Mayor John Simon named as chief of police, John Herzog, a retired 30-year veteran Indiana State Trooper, who assumed his duties in September 1973. Chief Herzog, speaking to a church circle in September 1974, remarked that police life is tedious and tiring. Basically the police program is one of pacification.

At present the force includes: chief—John Herzog, captain—Harold Werkheiser, sergeant—Jerry Custer, Steve Brown, Mike Hanson, Scott Bishop, and Harry Lung. Members of the force work eight hours daily, six days a week, with two



days off. Off-duty police are reserve firemen. Police are paid \$9,100 per year, and since 1958 the department has had its own pension system which covers members who have had 20 years of service.

#### Motorized Patrol

In 1934, the department purchased a second-hand car for calls only; no patrols were made. The city purchased a rifle for the department also. In 1953, there was one car with a radio, but no direct contact with the office. A red light would be turned on at the corner to summon police to contact the office.

Since 1969, there have been two cars and a radio room now staffed by four full-time operators. In 1971, under Chief Creager, local policemen were given three days' instruction in the operation of a Vascar unit. A walkie-talkie now gives direct contact between patrol cars and the station, and a new Norelco tape recorder expedites interrogation and the taking of statements.

#### Four Legged Patrolman

In June 1974, the department acquired a new member, Patrolman Fritz of Bagdad, a 95-pound German Shepherd dog, who is an officially commissioned member with his own badge.

Garrett is probably the first fifth-class city in the state to have an official canine police dog. The entire police force cooperated to make it possible for Sergeant Jerry Custer to attend eight-hour daily training sessions with the dog at the Allen County Police Academy. On August 15, 1974, Sergeant



*Fritz and Jerry Demonstrate*

Custer and Fritz graduated and became official members of Region 10 U.S. Canine Association, having completed 400 hours of instruction. Fritz will be a valuable asset to the department in public relations and as a deterrent to crime.

*by Ella Trimble Ellis*

## B & O Men Form First Fire Department



*B & O Fire Department*

Volunteer firemen knew the area of a fire by the number and length of blasts from the fire whistle. The town was divided into first, second and third wards, each represented by a corresponding number of blasts from the whistle.

The first Garrett fire department was organized in 1884 by B&O apprentice boys, including Walter Nunn, William Seely, James Dunkin, Delmar Hill, Charles Meyers, Ed Gelhausen, and Charles Lantz. The fire apparatus was a hand pumper and hose cart, and the water was furnished by a pump in the B&O engine room. At that time, the water system consisted of four blocks of 4-inch main and four hydrants.

In 1891, the city fire department was organized with 12 members: John Mager, Pete Behler, Charles Lantz, Will Beehler, D. C. Beehler, A. W. Beehler, Harry Caldwell, L. J. Gengler, Tim DeBrular, Paul Seigel, Jack Murphy, and Charles Helfersty. The town board (John Mager, Louis Sapp, Sam Teeters, and G. W. Baker) purchased lot 17 in block 17 for \$300 for the purpose of erecting a hose house. On August 26, W. J. Frederick erected the house for \$380.

#### New Fire Barn

In June 1892, the town board authorized the marshal to give the members of the Volunteer Fire Department and the B&O Fire Department their poll taxes which amounted to \$1 a year, their first compensation.

In 1904, five new hydrants were installed, and in 1907 new 300-foot hose were purchased. The fire department used the building which had been provided for them by the town board until 1913, when they moved to the new city hall. The original hose carts were used until February 1917 when the city purchased an American-LaFrance fire truck. In July 1931, the city and three townships (Keyser, Butler, and Richland) bought a Boyer fire truck to be manned by city firemen. In 1938, the department purchased a new Ford V8 emergency



truck and financed all the necessary accessories by money-raising projects. The first resuscitator was added to the department in 1948, and men were trained in its use and upkeep.

In the very early days the department sponsored many money-making activities to finance much of the department's equipment. Easter dances in the old opera house were most popular. There were numerous raffles and bingo games. The department now sponsors a chicken barbecue at the annual Fourth of July celebration, a family picnic on the first Sunday in August, Thanksgiving feather party, and the children's Christmas party with its generous treat and free show at the local theater, plus treats for local shut-ins. The department maintains a club room at city hall where monthly business meetings are held. Fire practice is held once a month, also.

Members who have served as fire chief are: P. F. Behler, John Mager, Charles Helfersty, Charles Lantz, A. W. Beehler, Nate Noeffel, Arthur Stearns, Leslie Stoner, Owen Elson, Dewey Hendrickson, Charles Lumm, Don Zern, Riley Young, and Lyle Tarlton, currently serving the post. Fire chiefs are appointed by the mayor, generally approving the department's own selection.

Firemen with longest terms of service include Charles Lumm, 52 years; Victor Carper, 47 years; Henry Moses, 33 years; Don Zern, 32 years; Harris Hoeffel, 29 years; Lyle Tarlton, 16 years, and Joe Mueller, 14 years.

Worst fires in Garrett history include Moyer and Moore building north of Best Pharmacy; Huntzell building; Little's Hardware, 1969; city dump, 1972, and downtown stores, Christmas night 1972.

New equipment consists of a 1972 American-LaFrance Pioneer Pumper, fully equipped (\$45,807); a used 1955 Dodge grass buggy, fully equipped; a used 1200-gallon tanker with 1500-gallon portable tank. Additional equipment includes foam generator, portable generators, portable lights, three resuscitators, ambubag and asperator, Scott air pacs, and numerous rescue tools.



*Destruction of Moyer and Moore Building north of Best Pharmacy ranks among Garrett's worst fires.*



*Volunteer Fire Department, left to right, Robert Brownell, Richard Kruger, Henry Vanderbosch, Lyle Ralton, Chief, Harris Hoeffel, Tom Engle, Mike Anderson, Wendell Emerson, Howard Wiley, James Huffman, John Smurr, Dale Kennedy, Charles Rowe, Chuck Rhodehamel, Rolf Gerhardt (deceased), Richard Cordes, Dale Strock, Harry Jackson on truck in white shirt.*

The present fire department is composed of chief, Lyle Tarlton; assistant chief, James Huffman; captain, Robert Brownell; treasurer, Tom Engle; secretary, Harry Jackson, Jr.; captain of rescue squad, Harris Hoeffel; chairman of public relations and fire prevention committee, James Huffman; drivers, Henry Vanderbosch, Charles Rhodehamel; reserves, Steve Pepple, Joe Mueller, Jim Ely.

Garrett is allowed 21 firemen on the force and eight reserve firemen. Off-duty police officers are reserve firemen. Members are paid \$4.50 for the first hour and \$2 for each additional hour, \$75 per year clothing allowance, and \$50 per year car allowance.

In addition to the official staff mentioned above, the roster of firemen includes Mike Jacobs, Dale Kennedy, Richard Kruger, Wendell Emerson, John Smurr, Richard Cordes, Joe Vepel, Don Reinoehl, and Leon Slabaugh. Reserves include Harold Werkheiser, Jerry Custer, and Stephen Brown.

Garrett firemen are members of Indiana Firemen's Association and the Northeastern Indiana Industrial and Volunteer Firemen's Association and are represented by delegates to all conventions of the association. George Schendel was delegate to the first regular firemen's convention on August 30, 1906.

Fire PREVENTION is the best fire PROTECTION.

*by Ella Trimble Ellis*

## Plan Commission Functions Since 1965

After years of study by the City Council a zoning ordinance drawn up by Schellie Associates Planning Consultants of Indianapolis became effective in Garrett Dec. 16, 1964. The Garrett City Planning Commission was then established and began functioning early in 1965.

Present commission members are Bill Murley, president; Joseph McCorkel, vice-president; Mrs. Vere Peters, secretary; Clayton M. Bailey, zoning administrator; Charles E. Smith, superintendent of utilities; H. Charles Winans, attorney; John Von Holten, city council representative, and Don Getts and Hugh Chittenden. The planning commission meets in the City Hall council chambers the second Monday of alternate months. The public may attend commission meetings.

The Board of Appeals, which meets only upon call to act upon petitions, is composed of Arnold Seifert, chairman; Clarence Lantz, vice-chairman; George Wyatt, secretary, and Richard Cordes and Mrs. Wilford Esselburn.



# Interurban Aids Garrett's Growth

The interurban system was an important part of the development and growth of Garrett. The Toledo and Chicago Interurban Company began regular service to Garrett May 10, 1906, and was the fourth line out of Fort Wayne. Garrett served as the junction point of approximately 50 miles of T & C track which extended to Kendallville via Avilla, Waterloo via Auburn and Fort Wayne.

The transfer corner was located at Cowen and King Streets and this huge half circle of trackage provided an interesting operation. It is remembered that at the time the transfer corner was being readied, the T & C wished to make a big "swoop" for the turn-around. The city fathers did not like this plan and sent the fire department out to turn the hoses on the workers, bringing construction to a standstill, but effecting a compromise—the "swoop" was lessened.

The roadbed of the interurban was built on a private right-of-way 50 to 100 feet wide. The track was laid with 70-pound T rail, joined by special section angle bars. Each rail joint was bonded with one number four 0000 G.E. expanded terminal bond. The ties were made mostly of cypress and oak and were placed 3,000 to the mile. The trolley wire was of the catenary suspended type and was insulated to stand a pressure of 40,000 volts although 33,000 volts was the working pressure. The trolley was fed at various points on the line by transformer stations taking current from 3,300 transmission lines. Poles supporting the overhead work were 35 to 40 feet high with seven-inch tops and set 100 feet apart. Trolley brackets were made of two-inch pipe and had at the outer end an iron pin clamped about the bracket pipe supporting a lock porcelain insulator. These insulators carried special steel cable which was tested to 7000 pounds. The grooved trolley wire was supported in an horizontal position by hangers from the cable spaced 50 feet apart on straight track, special devices used on curves. Special lightning arresters were placed two to the mile and grounded to plates and track rails. The cars were 52 feet, single end, three compartments including smoking rooms and carried 50 passengers. The interiors were finished in oak. Mounted on heavy Baldwin interurban trucks with steel wheels, the cars were equipped with 75-horsepower AC and DC motors and could travel up to 60 miles an hour, although 45 mph was the average speed.

If a passenger wanted to ride at night and had no light with which to signal an approaching car, he would roll up a



*Lunchroom, located directly west of the interurban station*

newspaper and light it. Often the car would screech to a stop, sending an arc of blue-white brilliance shooting from the trolley, and overshoot the stop. Passengers always knew when the interurban was approaching because of a distant hum and the singing of the overhead wire.

Garrett-to-Fort Wayne service was hampered in the springtime by the peat moss located south of town. Often the interurban tracks were completely submerged. A spur track was located west of the peat moss coming into Altona and this was used when the regular lines were impassable. In earliest days Fort Wayne would dispatch a car to the south edge of the peat moss, where passengers transferred from the car at the north end of the swamp to the waiting car and continued their journey.

The T & C went into receivership in 1908 and was purchased by Fort Wayne & Northern Railway April 12, 1913. Indiana Service bought out FW & N in October 1924 and by 1926 showed a \$1459 profit. Indiana Service sold the line to Indiana Railroad in August 1930.

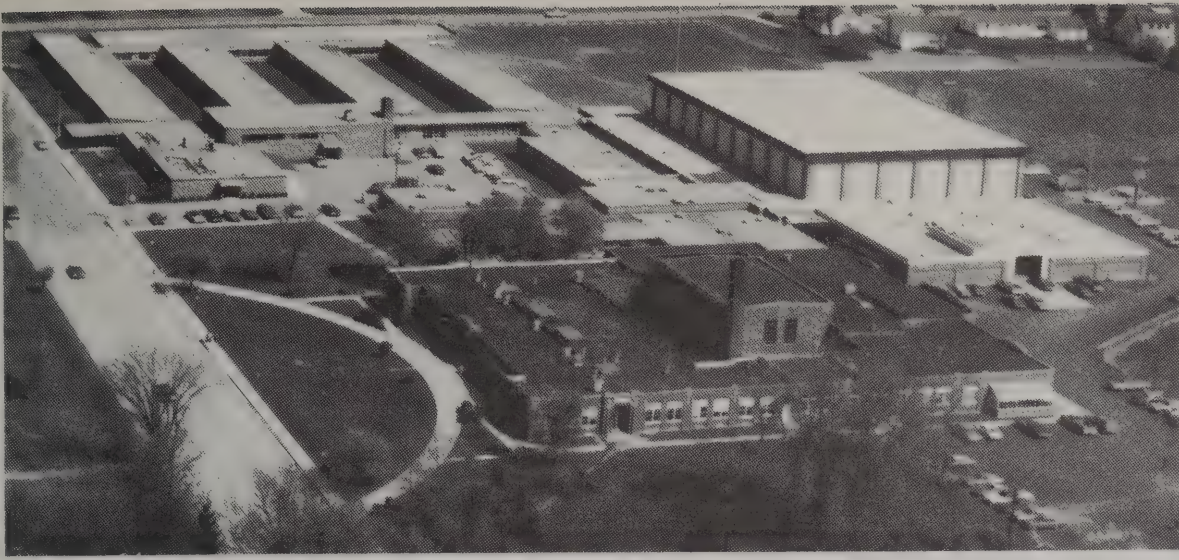
Indiana Railroad filed for abandonment of passenger service in 1935 and this was granted in March 1937. The lines between Garrett, Kendallville, Auburn and Waterloo were torn up. Freight service between Garrett and Fort Wayne continued until 1945 when this final service was discontinued, the tracks torn up, and the era of the Interurban came to an end.

*by Jayne Owens Kobiela*



*King at Cowen looking east. Transfer corner for commuters.*





*Garrett-Keyser-Butler School*

## Area Citizens Take Pride in Schools

As Garrett begins its second century, its citizens are as interested in good schools for their children as they were when the first century was young. Butler Township was organized in 1837 and Keyser was created from the north third of Butler Township and the south third of Richland Township in 1875. In both areas schools were built as the number of children justified it. Butler Township elected its first school trustee in 1857.

The first duty of the trustee was to establish schools in sufficient numbers to take care of the education of all children of the township. There were six schools in Butler Township by 1880 and eight in Keyser Township by 1883. The trustee was responsible also for maintenance of buildings and hiring and paying of teachers. He was assisted by an elected Advisory Board. According to township records in Keyser Township, he apparently visited the schools regularly and at times entered comments in his ledger.

For many years until all schools in the county were consolidated, the County Superintendent was instructed to prepare a manual for the schools of DeKalb County and to place in "such manual such rules and regulations necessary for grading and discipline and proper management of the school." The trustees who comprised the County Board of Education September 1, 1884, adopted the McGuffey readers and spellers for six years.

In the school records available March 20, 1891, in Keyser Township the first mention was made of janitor fee, for teachers were required to care for their own buildings. On the same date, pay for attending teacher's institute at the County Superintendent's office in Auburn was granted.

Children went through the eight grades of elementary school and on completion of the eighth grade took a county examination issued from the County Superintendent's office. In the earliest days completion of the eighth grade qualified one to teach in rural elementary schools. Later it became necessary to pass a county examination before entering one of the neighboring high schools. Most of the young people from Keyser and Butler Townships went to Garrett, Auburn, Butler, LaOtto or Hometown Schools. The township paid the tuition for those who wished to attend high school but did not pay for nor furnish transportation.

### **BUTLER TOWNSHIP**

In Butler Township the school in District 1 was called St. John's. It was located on the southwest corner of county roads 11A and 60 on land bought from Knott in 1875 for \$80. The records are lost but the style of building would indicate it was

built before 1880 and the bell tower, it is said, was erected in 1903 when Noah Lung was trustee.

St. John's was a one room school where all eight grades were taught until 1944, after which only the upper grades were taught there until 1956, when all elementary children attended the new J. E. Ober School built by the Garrett-Keyser-Butler School Corporation. St. John's School had its own well, was heated by large stove and had a bell tower. Mrs. Gertrude Swander was the last teacher to teach there. In 1956 the building was sold to Leland Hoshaw, who in turn sold it to James Chamberlin in 1970. It is now standing empty.

**BUTLER CENTER SCHOOL** in District 2 stood on land at the corner of county roads 11 and 60 which was bought from Robert Nora October 14, 1857, for one cent. The brick building which still stands there was erected in 1892, when W. H. Fair was trustee.

This building had one classroom, a cloak hall inside the front door on the east end, a belfry, but no well and was heated by stoves. The building was closed from 1933 until 1944, due to low attendance. From 1944 until 1956 only grades one and two were taught there. Mrs. Nellie Moree was the last teacher at Butler Center. A frame building which preceded the final brick building is now owned by Melvin Smith. There is no record of its date of construction. The last building was sold to M. Miller, who uses it for a machine shop.

**HOGUE SCHOOL** in District 3 was located on the northeast corner of county roads 3 and 60 on land bought from John Hogue in 1879. This was a one room building where all eight grades were taught and double desks were in use until 1957. It originally had a belfry and a well. The style of building would indicate it was built around 1880.

From 1944-1956 only two grades were taught here, although originally all eight grades were taught. Beginning in 1956 all children were bussed to the J. E. Ober School and the school was abandoned. Mrs. Vera Hurni, who was the last teacher to teach there, had the third and fourth grades. The building is now owned by Charles Bloom and a lessee uses it for storage.

**HOLBROOK SCHOOL** was located in District 4 on the corner of county roads 5 and 68. The land was deeded to the township in 1876 by Lewis and Loretta Holbrook for \$80. The building was probably built about that time and was still in use in 1896, according to the diary of A. N. Thrush. It was closed soon after that—the first school building in the township to be permanently closed. In 1928 Edward Kelham



purchased the school and converted it into a dwelling, now owned by the Fred Cooks.

One-half acre of land for School District 5 at the corner of county roads 9A and 7A was bought from Robert Work October 17, 1857. The school was known as **FIVE POINTS SCHOOL** because five roads met there. The old records of Butler Township schools were stored in the attic, where they were destroyed by vandals, after the building was abandoned. So there is no data available concerning the erection of the buildings. However, it is believed that log or frame buildings were used between 1857 and 1875. The final building of brick is of the type to indicate it was built in the 1870's.

This building, now owned by Harry Heinzerling, apparently never had a bell tower, but did have its own well. All eight grades were taught there until the school was closed in 1942 due to small attendance.

Land at the corner of county roads 19 and 68 was bought for a school in **DISTRICT 6** of Butler Township July 27, 1878, from Fitzgerald for \$80. A brick building was erected in 1898 while A. N. Thrush was trustee. It had a bell tower and a well. All eight grades were taught there. The attendance in 1921 was 21, but some years later the attendance was as high as 50. By 1941, the attendance was down again and due to low attendance and structural weakness the school was closed. The bell was stolen after the school was closed.

Roy Miller purchased the building and land. He tore down the building and sold the land. Marion and Dorothy Hartman now own the home erected there.

#### KEYSER TOWNSHIP

In 1891 one acre of land was bought from Julia Ann Meiers in District 1 at the southeast corner of state road 8 and county road 19 for a school. The land was to return to the surrounding land when no longer used for school purposes. The school that was built there became known as the **RAKESTRAW SCHOOL**. The building was made of brick. It did not have a bell tower, but did have its own well. All eight grades were taught there. It was closed in the 1950's. The Watson family now owns the building and surrounding land.

No records exist of the first buildings of the Meyers Corner School on the northeast corner of state roads 8 and 327, but part of the home of Mrs. Claude Yarde at this corner was once one of these earlier buildings, constructed with huge hand hewn log framework. The building preceding the one erected in 1906 was a brick one-room building where all eight grades were taught.

June 29, 1906, the Advisory Board authorized the trustee to secure specifications and bids for a new building and Fred Hoffman's bid of \$7,374 less \$250 for the old building was accepted July 30. The new building which came to be called **NORTH KEYSER** consisted of two classrooms, a full basement, two cloak halls and a central hall and was heated by a furnace. The first four grades were taught in one room and the upper four in the other room. The building had a belfry,

its own well and was surrounded by a fence. It was first used in 1907 and then burned December 10, 1908.

North Keyser School was rebuilt in 1909 on the same foundation, when the Advisory Board authorized the trustee to accept the \$4500 bid of Barney Backstine. The trustee was authorized to have the old furnace repaired if the cost was no more than \$90. The school was in use until 1956. During the last years only grades three and four were taught there with Mrs. Dorothy Lonergan and Mrs. Joe Lyons as teachers.

Records of Keyser Township show that land for a school in District 3 at the southwest corner of state road 8 and county road 3 was paid for by a check of \$26, dated February 20, 1879. It was made payable to Josiah Cattell.

The building erected there was called the **CATTELL SCHOOL** and probably was constructed in 1878 by G. S. Harvey, as checks were written November 21, 22, and 23, totaling \$536 for erection of a school building in District 3 by Mr. Harvey. The preceding building was sold for \$15. Cattell School was a brick building of one room. All eight grades were taught there. According to Ray Brechbill, the building was closed at least 50 years ago. The building has disappeared and Cattells now own the land.

March 8, 1898, the Advisory Board accepted the bid of Hill and Weise for \$1119 for construction of a school building in District 4 at the southeast corner of county roads 3 and 52. The building was called **KELHAM'S** for the trustee. Originally the land was purchased from L. J. Holmes for \$1 and recorded March 7, 1862, at the DeKalb County courthouse. Kelham's School was built of brick, had a belfry and a well and consisted of one room. It was heated by two stoves. While in use, all eight grades were taught in Kelham's School. During the 1940's the school was closed and has since been torn down. Mrs. Perry Gump owns the land.

Whether there was a school building in District 4 before the one erected in 1898 is not disclosed by the records. However, prevailing custom of the time would indicate there was, and a bill of \$36 for "making a well," dated December 25, 1880, would bolster this assumption.

A school in District 5 was built in 1877 by John Garvey for which he was paid \$555.23 on December 10 of that year. Seats were delivered and paid for April 3, 1898. The school was located at the northwest corner of county road 54 and state road 327. This was a one-room building where all eight grades were taught.

Another building, which still stands, was erected in 1914. It was a brick building of one room, basement, belfry and well. All eight grades were taught there. The school was closed in 1952, when the Garrett-Keyser-Butler School Corporation was formed and the children began attending school in Garrett. Known as **SCHOPF SCHOOL**, this building was purchased by Friendship Grange 2404 and remodeled for Grange activities.

An acre of ground was bought by the trustee in 1875 from Sprott for five dollars. This plot of ground on the northeast corner of county roads 52 and 19 became the location of

*A small stove provided heat in winter in this horse drawn hack which served the Five Points School.*





**SUGAR GROVE SCHOOL** in District 6. What type of building was put up in 1875 is not told in the records, but in 1885 a one-room brick building was erected by G. W. Werntz. This school had a belfry. Water was carried from a nearby home. All eight grades were taught there until its close in the spring of 1922. Miss Violet Hall did her first year of teaching in Sugar Grove during the 1921-1922 school year. The school building was made into a home and Chorpennings now live there.

Records show one acre of land purchased for \$150 on January 25, 1877 from Downend. Also on September 11, 1877, land was purchased of Amanda and August Helmworth, Elizabeth and Jacob Fansler and Mary and Mahailah Latmon for \$150 for a school in District 7, which is in Altona. On December 27, 1877, J. W. Garvey was paid \$596 for erecting a school building. This school was made of brick and it had a belfry and a well. June 8, 1901, the Advisory Board decided an addition was necessary and July 11, 1901, the contract was awarded to Wells and Allman, whose bid was \$2243.

**ALTONA SCHOOL** in its final form had three rooms. It was located on the north side of county road 48, just west of the corner of county roads 48 and 9. In 1906 Altona was incorporated as a town and a Board of Trustees was in charge of the school until 1916, when the school was turned back to the township trustee. All eight grades were taught there most of the time the building was in use, but during the last few years only grades four and five were taught. Mrs. Georgiana Bowes and Mrs. Ruth Moss were teachers there during the final year, 1955-56. William Andrews purchased the building and made three apartments.

Land at the corner of county roads 48 and 15 in District 8 was purchased from B. D. Thomas for \$55 for a school site in 1882. H. R. Vaughn was engaged to erect the building.

This building was in use until 1914, when a new building was built. The new school had two classrooms, two cloak rooms, a large central hall, a small library room and a full basement with a furnace. There was a belfry on the building. Known as the **EAST KEYSER SCHOOL**, it housed all eight grades, but beginning in 1948 only grades one and two were taught in one room and grades seven and eight were taught in the other. During its last two years as a school only grades one and two were taught there with Miss Violet Hall and Mrs. Oliver Ober as teachers. The school was closed in 1956, when the new J. E. Ober School was completed. The building was sold and made into an apartment building.

#### SCHOOLS IN GARRETT

School was started in Garrett as soon as settlers moved into the new city. In 1876 a school board consisting of Dr. A. S. Parker, Dr. S. M. Sherman and N. W. Lancaster was appointed and plans made for a \$6000 building at the corner of Lee and Houston Streets. Until the new building was ready, Mrs. A. S. Parker taught the children in a building on Cowen Street, owned by the Parkers.

The building was put into use in January 1877 and housed children of all grades. As the city grew, there was need for a larger building and in 1885 a \$3500 addition was constructed.

In 1900 the North Side School was built at a cost of \$5000, with an addition made in 1906. The North Side building, two stories high, consisted of four rooms to accommodate all eight grades and was in use until 1942. The first grade with Miss Alice Hall as teacher was the only class there during the last year of use.

By 1907 the increasing number of children made necessary more classrooms. A new high school building was erected on the northwest corner of Houston and Walsh Streets, adjoining the already existing Central Building. F. M. Merica was Superintendent when the \$20,000 building was erected which came to be considered one of the finest schools in northern Indiana.

This building was used as a high school until a new high

school was erected in 1922. After that it came to be called the Junior High Building and junior high and fifth and sixth grade students were taught there. In 1936 junior high school students were moved to the new high school which had been enlarged and the first six grades of elementary school took over the building which was named the Will Franks School in honor of Will Franks, who had been teacher or principal in the Garrett Schools since 1886. The building with grades one to three on the first floor and grades four to six on the second floor was used until 1956, when the J. E. Ober School was built. It was later sold to A. J. Custer, who tore it down.

School enrollment continued to increase and in 1922 the first part of the present high school building was begun at a cost of \$78,000. By 1936 more space was required and an addition was made to the original building to the south to form a square structure around an open court.

By 1963 another addition was needed and 12 more rooms were added to the east of the high school and in 1969 the new gymnasium, metal shop, graphic arts room, wood shop, auto mechanics department, drafting room and new agriculture room were added. The 1963 and 1969 additions were constructed during the tenure of Superintendent Charles Puff, who continues in that post today.

Paul McFann, high school principal, reports the 1975 curriculum of the high school includes the following fields of study: (1) Academic, (2) Business, (3) Home Economics, (4) Vocational and (5) General. Students can earn majors or minors in English, Mathematics, Science, Business, Industrial Arts, Vocational or Fine Arts.

Some landmarks of the school are:

1877—The school system was granted a commission and never during the past 98 years has the school lost its standing.

1880—The high school was first organized.

1885—The first class graduated from the high school. The graduates were Charles Sembower, Willard Ward, Lulu Melbourne and Maud Tarney.

1912—The first high school yearbook, **THE GREEN AND WHITE**, was published.

1914—Miss Florence Dobbrick was hired as the first domestic science teacher.

1914—Decision made to install electric lights in high school.

1915—The School Board engaged the first manual training teacher, W. M. Schonk.

1919—The first issue of the **AEOLIAN** was published.

1921—Mr. Fletcher was engaged as the first agriculture teacher.

1925—On April 20 the School Board discussed the possibility of Butler-Keyser Townships consolidating with the Garrett schools. It was decided to have a conference with the trustees of Butler and Keyser Townships.

1927—School system was accredited by the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

1928—On March 19 Superintendent Painter reported progress toward the organization of a band.

1952—Garrett-Keyser-Butler School Corporation was formed.

1974—Wee Haven School was integrated into the Garrett-Keyser-Butler School system.

In 1952 when the schools of Garrett City and Keyser and Butler Townships were consolidated, new elementary buildings were immediately considered. Whether to build new schools in the several units of the corporation or to erect a central building in Garrett was discussed. The School Board decided the best solution was a large building capable of accommodating 900 students, located adjacent to the high school. The land in the 800 block of East Houston Street was purchased from Mrs. Pluma Heinzerling for \$15,000. Kindergarten became an





*Through the efforts of the Business and Professional Women, the first school band was organized in 1930. C. A. Cafaro became the first band master while Miss Mildred Evard BPW member and teacher was the first faculty advisor. Front row (from left)—Fred Casner, Edwin Dunkin, Robert Frownfelter, Mr. Cafaro, William Carpenter, Phillip Casner, Kenneth Feagler. Center row—Lowell Mann, Frank Erickson, Franklin Quinn, Darl Marker, Mark Fretz, George Childers, Max Fretz, Woodrow Strouse, Ross VanAnda. Back row—Wayne Adsit, Albert Thrush, George Brown, Clifford Snyder, Willis Everett, Ward Miller.*

integral part of the school at this time. Previously it had been sponsored by Kappa Kappa Kappa Sorority.

The new building, called the J. E. Ober School, after a man who had been teacher and principal for many years before his death in 1952, was ready for occupancy by September 1956. Ralph Manrow was principal at the Will Franks Building in 1952-56 and at the Ober School in 1956-72. He was succeeded at Ober by Eugene Yarde, the present principal.

The new elementary school had 26 classrooms, including two kindergarten rooms, music room, first aid room, all-purpose room with stage, kitchen, bookstore, teachers' lounge, elementary principal's office and superintendent's suite. In 1969 the J. E. Ober School was enlarged with the addition of a third kindergarten room, eight new classrooms, art room, new teachers' lounge and additional restrooms. With this addition the whole complex of elementary school, gymnasium and high school were joined under one roof.

J. E. Ober School from the beginning has been an outstanding school. A full time librarian has been employed from the start. The library began with 8000 volumes exclusive of reference books, several hundred filmstrips, projectors, records and record players. To these, additions have been made annually. Miss Lois Cobler organized the library at the start. Mrs. Jon Buckles is the present librarian.

Guidance counselors have been employed since 1965. Head Start, Special Education and teacher aid funds were secured by Superintendent Puff to start those programs. Other special services are reading, departmental instruction according to ability, art, music and parent-teacher interviews at regular intervals.

The schools of the community have always been up to or ahead of the times in buildings, curricula, instructors and concepts. The progressive point of view was evidenced as early as 1906 when Mrs. Flora Thompson Jones was assistant high school principal and more recently in 1964-70 when Mrs. Buford Smith (Marguerite Dirr) served on the school board, part of the time as president.

The standard of training for teachers set by the school board was constantly raised over the years. In 1914 teachers were required to have one year of training or one year of experience beyond the 12-week training required by the State. By February 15, 1915, the school board requested teachers to take a course in an accredited school each summer and report such to the board. By February 15, 1921, new elementary teachers were required to have two years of training and those already in the system, not having 26 weeks' normal school training, were expected to attend normal school each summer. A 4 per cent increase in salary was promised for the following year to those complying with these 1915 regulations. Also that

year high school teachers with a degree were to receive \$90 more annually.

As Garrett starts its second century, teachers are required by the State to have five years of training, and with its beautiful school plant, well planned curricula and continued interest and support of the public, the community continues as it began in 1875—interested in education.

*by Ralph Manrow*

### SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

C. M. Merica was the first superintendent of schools in 1876, followed by C. A. Dugan, and Mr. Merica's two brothers Thomas and Francis. Next came George M. Hoke and Ezra Lollar. In 1905 Francis Merica again became superintendent. M. D. Renkenberger accepted the post in 1915, followed by Roy Pellett and George Carroll in 1920.

Walter S. Painter, graduate of Earlham College and Columbia University, became superintendent of Garrett Schools in 1925. During his 22 years of leadership a new gymnasium and a high school addition were constructed. Those who attended school during this period can remember frequent classroom visitations, by Mr. Painter, who moved quietly down each aisle observing students and teacher.

E. V. Minniear became high school principal in 1929 with teaching duties including economics, civics and salesmanship. Following Painter's retirement in 1947, E. V. was appointed superintendent. Post World War II was a catch-up time for schools. Old, overcrowded accommodations prompted action. Garrett-Keyser-Butler consolidated and J. E. Ober Elementary School was constructed. The closing of country schools and transporting of children began. The late Mr. Minniear retired in 1960. His wife resides in Garrett.

Cale Hudson was moved from high school principalship to the superintendent's office where he served two years. Survey of needs, night classes for adult education and expansion of testing and guidance counseling services were undertaken during this time.

Charles Puff came to the office in 1962 with a building program already underway. Many improvements to the physical plant have taken place during his tenure, including two additions and a third expansion program presently under consideration. Federally funded pilot programs have expanded the curricula. State and federal legislation for public schools has brought greater changes in education in recent years than in any other period in history.

"Uncle Billy" Will Franks retired after 59 years in the teaching profession, having served as teacher on both the elementary and high school levels as well as elementary and junior high principal. The 1920 Aeolian was dedicated to him, "an excellent and patient teacher—unsurpassed as an



instructor—inspiring and cheerful.” The 1936 yearbook was also dedicated to him upon his retirement for 50 years’ service in the Garrett school system and to his wife for keeping him on the job for 48 of those 50 years.

#### GARRETT-KEYSER-BUTLER RETIRED TEACHERS

Georgianna Bowes  
Lois Cobler  
Sam Cook  
Hellen Ellert  
John Flora  
Jeanne Flora  
Marguerite McKinley Fouch  
Lilah Gilbert  
Irene Guinther  
Alice Hall  
Violet Hall  
Vera Hurni

Robert Harman  
Walter Lung  
Ralph Manrow  
Arthur Morris  
Cameron Parks  
O. B. Rose  
Mentor Simcox  
Doris Stuck  
Anna Surfus  
Hildreth Sweeney  
Gray Woodcox  
Ruth Gehrum Rhoads

#### ZION LUTHERAN SCHOOL

Zion Lutheran Church was organized in 1887 and a few years later the first school was built. For a number of years the pastors served as teachers.

In 1922 the congregation resolved to enlarge the school and the remodeled building was dedicated Sept. 9, 1923.

Licensed teachers were engaged to teach in the one-room school, which had eight grades. From its inception the school was located on Keyser Street directly behind the church which stood on the corner of Keyser and Walsh Streets.

Religious books, as well as textbooks recommended by the public school superintendent were used by the instructors. Serving as teachers in the school were Mr. E. Ehlen, Mr. M. Senske, Mr. A. Niemeyer, Mr. A. fdenberge, Mr. John Klausing and Mr. E. Janetzke.

In the summer of 1937 the voting members of the church resolved to discontinue the school because they were financially unable to support it any longer.

by John Klausing

#### ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Father August Young directed construction of the first Catholic school in Garrett in 1888. Sisters of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood were the first teachers. Soon those Sisters left and the St. Francis Sisters assumed teaching duties at the school.

By 1905 a larger school was needed so a building to accommodate 226 students in grades one through 12 was constructed.

When the school became inadequate to fill the needs of the parish, funds were raised for the present one, built in 1958. The high school was discontinued many years ago. Eight grades are still taught in St. Joseph School with 172 children in attendance during the 1974-75 school year.

#### SPELLING BEES RETAIN POPULARITY

Spelling bees were popular events 100 years ago and interest mounted May 3, 1975, when J. E. Ober sixth grader, Susan Dudash, DeKalb County champion speller competed in the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette Regional Spelling Bee. Susan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dudash of Garrett, was the youngest and smallest entrant among 19. She was first runner up.



Replica of Official Great Garrett Centennial Plate depicting past and present, city and rural schools.



# Present Public Library Opens in 1914

It was more than sixty-five years ago that several far-sighted citizens of the Garrett community recognized the need for a library in this area. They met together as a committee to discuss the possibilities but since finances for the project were scarce it was necessary for them to use their ingenuity if they were to be successful.

In the year 1910 when Garrett was still a young and struggling town, a temporary library was opened in the second floor rooms of the building now occupied by J. D. Brinkerhoff Jr. on West King Street.

The book collection at that time was largely fiction and consisted of books contributed by persons living in Garrett and the surrounding area.

Through the efforts of D. B. VanFliet and a committee of volunteers a fund drive was accomplished which netted the sum of \$5,000. This money enabled these citizens to secure the location for a permanent building and to purchase the lot at the southwest corner of Houston and Randolph Streets from Mrs. Louise Shannon.

## Carnegie Grant Received

With this assurance residents were now prepared to accept the \$10,000 grant from the Carnegie Foundation and to proceed with the construction of the Garrett Public Library building.

Contact with the secretary of the Indiana Public Library Association gave these interested persons the information that it was also necessary for them to secure the appointment of a Board of Trustees and to get permission to levy a city tax for the future administration of the library.

In 1914 the present library was opened to the public with its collection of 2,342 books and 1,346 registered patrons.

At that time the library was open six days a week from 2 p.m. until 9 p.m. Circulation during the first year was 18,409 books including collections loaned to the outlying grade schools.

Members of the first Board of Trustees, three of whom were appointed by the County Judge, two by the local School Board and two by the Garrett City Council, were: J. S. Patterson, president, J. D. Brinkerhoff, Sr., secretary, and Francis M. Merica, A. J. Little, Mrs. B. A. Byers, Miss Augusta Hile and H. W. Mountz.

Mr. W. A. Clefford, who was a trustee from 1918-1935, had

a notable Board meeting attendance record, missing only one monthly meeting during his sixteen years of tenure.

## Miss Zerkle First Librarian

Miss Grace Zerkle was the first librarian serving in that capacity until November, 1926, when her sister, Mrs. Lena Martin, became librarian.

The first available record of Board meeting minutes is dated January 4, 1915, therefore prior information necessarily comes from hearsay and former publications. Consequently this early history of the Garrett library is as accurately detailed as possible.

The present library building has a large reading room which accommodates both juveniles and adults, and an office on its main floor, with an auditorium, magazine storage room, two rest rooms and furnace room in the basement.

Numerous organizations and individuals have used the auditorium for meetings, classes and entertainment throughout the past years. At present the Tri Kappa Nursery School has two classes in the basement during the school year.

In 1952 it was necessary to replace the library building's beautiful tile roof and since the tile was irreplaceable at that time a shingle roof was installed. Other repairs, replacements and improvements to the library during the past twenty years are: Reading room ceiling lowered with acoustical tile and fluorescent lights; floor covering replaced with linoleum tile; storm windows for all windows in the building; gas furnace and air conditioning; all furniture refinished and walls redecorated; grounds landscaped and a parking lot added at the west side of the building. Two typewriters with stands, two metal filing cabinets, a phonograph record cabinet, reading table with four lounge chairs, new card catalogue and pamphlet file, curtains for the windows and a new drinking fountain were added to improve the appearance and efficiency of the library. In the near future the front entrance to the library will be made considerably more attractive with the installation of new metal doors.

## Mrs. Fitch Serves 23 Years

Mrs. Ethalinda B. Stroh was the third librarian, assuming her position on September 1, 1940, following the resignation of Mrs. Lena Martin. Mrs. Stroh resigned in 1951 and Mrs. Maurine Fitch served as librarian from October 1, 1951, until

*Garrett Public Library, 107 West Houston*



In memory of D. B. Van Fleit and Josephine Smith Van Fleit,  
Edna Van Fleit Redman and Dr. C. Philip Fox.  
Don E. Van Fleit, Florence Van Fleit Fox.



her retirement on October 1, 1974, at which time Mrs. Hertha Moran was appointed to replace Mrs. Fitch.

At the present time the Garrett Public Library is supported solely by Garrett and Keyser Township taxation and patrons

are encouraged to take advantage of its facilities and services. Persons living outside the taxpaying area may enjoy this privilege by paying a membership fee.

by Maurine Little Fitch

Early photo  
of Garrett Post Office.



## Modern Post Office Erected in 1937

The first post office in the city of Garrett was established on April 21, 1875 in a building on the NE corner of Keyser and Cowen now occupied by the bowling alley. Prior to this time residents of Garrett received their mail through the Altona Post Office, which was established in 1871 with Mr. H. E. Gettle as postmaster.

Later the post office was located at 108 West King Street (now occupied by the Advertiser) then to 111 East King Street (formerly the Telephone Company building—now apartments) before moving to the present building at 115 West Keyser Street erected and dedicated in 1937.

### Pratt First Postmaster

The first postmaster at Garrett was Mr. William A. Pratt, succeeded by Henry F. Clark in 1876, Alexander H. Phillips in 1878, Mrs. Mary Thomas—1885, Henry W. Bicknell—1889, E. B. Thumma—1894, Charles Sullivan—1898, Miss Amanda Sullivan (later Mrs. M. G. Kenyon)—1903, Timothy DeBrular—1908, Henry M. Van Lear—1916, Orvis H. Betts—1924, Mr. William B. Hays—1926, Arthur G. Houser—1933, George L. Staley—1949, and Charles D. Davis in 1973.

Garrett became a Money Order office on July 2, 1877 averaging two money orders issued each day steadily increasing to 70 issued each working day during the period 1930 thru 1960. With so many people writing personal checks and using other money order systems, the number issued each day has declined to about 25 each day Monday thru Saturday.

### Rates Continue to Rise

A first-class letter cost 3 cents to mail in 1933, 4 cents in 1959, 5 cents in 1963, 6 cents in 1968, 8 cents in 1971 and raised to 10 cents March 2, 1974, per ounce. Airmail is 13 cents, projected rate for first class letter is 12-13 cents by the end of 1975.

There are three full-time and one part-time city delivery routes serving nearly 2,200 families and businesses in Garrett;

and one rural carrier driving 63 miles daily delivering mail to 426 rural mailboxes.

One interesting bit of information that may interest some citizens of Garrett—elevation at the northeast corner of the post office lot located at the alley and Keyser Street is 881 feet above sea level.

### Itinerant Artist Paints Mural

The most unique or unusual item in the post office is a mural on the west wall of the lobby. It is a large oil painting by an itinerant artist depicting a railroad scene of a logging and bridge-building crew.

The workforce at the Garrett Post Office consists of 13 employees: Postmaster—Charles D. Davis.

Asst. to Postmaster—Eugene J. Beber

City Carriers—Gerald D. Kleeman, Melvin L. Schendel, J. Wayne Barcus, John D. Costin, and Gerald R. Johnson.

Clerks—Lester M. Campbell, G. Bernard Myers, and Robert E. Winebrenner.

Rural Carrier—William P. Mavity and substitute Charles E. Shoudel.

Custodian—Harry C. Holmes.

by Charles Davis



Amanda Sullivan became postmistress November 1902 on the death of her brother Charles, who had served the position since 1896. She was reappointed to serve until January 1911.



# Churches Stabilize Community Life

## CEDAR CREEK CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Cedar Creek Church of the Brethren was established in 1873 under the leadership of Elder Jacob Gump, who had moved with relatives and friends to DeKalb County from Ohio in 1853. The church building was dedicated in September 1885 on ground donated by David and Rebekah Stonestreet.

The free ministry served the church many years. The last minister to serve without pay was David Hoover, who ran a general store on North Randolph Street and also operated a dairy. From 1916-66 part-time pastors, who were also educators or businessmen, served the Cedar Creek Church.

Mrs. David Ober and Merritt Hanson organized the first Sunday School. The first aid society was formed in 1916 with Mrs. Claude Hanson as president.

The congregation bought a house south of the church building from Gus Helmuth which was used as a parsonage until the present one was built in 1970. A project to remodel the sanctuary and fellowship hall and add an education wing was launched in 1954 with Francis Hogue, work superintendent; John Yarde and Wilbur Stonestreet serving on the construction committee, and Lawrence Smith as building treasurer. The new addition and renovated facilities, constructed by members and friends of the church, were dedicated Oct. 27, 1957.

Rev. Kenneth W. Hollinger, who was installed Sept. 9, 1973, is the third full-time pastor.

## ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC CHURCH

Father August Young was appointed pastor of the territories of Garrett, Auburn, Summit and Waterloo in 1872. From his home in Auburn he rode his horse to make the rounds of his scattered flock. He first offered Mass in Garrett in a tent near the corner of King and Guilford Streets. In June 1876 he offered the first Mass in the new St. Peter and Paul Church, half a block east of the present structure. This building soon became too small and in 1886 an addition was constructed. A capacity of 300 members could be seated. Another addition in 1893 increased seating capacity to 500.

In 1897 Father Young purchased seven and a half acres outside the city limits to locate Calvary cemetery. In 1901 he bought land for a hospital. The Sisters of St. Francis of the Sacred Heart were invited to supervise the new hospital, which was nearly doubled in size by an addition in 1903.

Father Young retired in 1919. He died six years later at the age of 83 and was buried in Calvary cemetery.

Under the direction of Father King, who died in 1927 before his dream became reality, plans were made for a new residence and church building. In 1928 during the tenure of Father George Bennett the present structures at 307 South Ijams Street were dedicated as St. Joseph Catholic Church and Rectory.

Father Bennett, who was named Bishop of the new Lafayette Diocese in 1945, was succeeded by Father Leon Pisula. Father Robert Hoevel, the present pastor, was appointed in 1969, when Father Pisula retired. Following his death in 1971, Father Pisula was buried beside Father Young in Calvary cemetery.

St. Joseph parish has 128 active families and a total membership of 1126. The parish will celebrate its centennial in 1976.

## CHRISTIAN UNION CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Forerunners of Christian Union Church of the Brethren were a log schoolhouse on the farm now owned by Keith and Ruth Heffelfinger and a one-room building (Pleasant Hill) on property now owned by Richard and Barbara Haynes. Both school and church services were conducted in the log building before the Civil War and in the Pleasant Hill brick structure in the 1870's.

There were two leading denominations in northwest Keyser Township at that time—namely, Church of the Brethren or Dunkards and River Brethren, now called Brethren in Christ. From among the former came John Barnes and Fred Imler while Jacob Brechbill and later Henry Davidson came from the River Brethren. John Yarde, Sr. also played a part sometime later.

The Christian Union Sunday School Association was organized in 1882 and about 1884 on land donated by Jacob Brechbill the first church building was erected. Church of the Brethren and River Brethren conducted preaching services on alternate Sundays following the Sunday School session.

D. E. Hoover, Jesse Gump and John Urey are remembered among the first Church of the Brethren ministers. Morton Foote and John Dick served as early River Brethren pastors.

In 1908 the original building was declared unsafe and was razed. A new structure was built on the same foundation. In 1913 at the urging of an evangelist the Church of the Brethren members withdrew and began attending Cedar Lake Church of the Brethren. Since 1960 the Christian Union property and building have been solely owned and supported by the Brethren in Christ. An education unit and fellowship hall were added and the sanctuary remodeled in 1960.

Pastors besides those mentioned have been Frank Brechbill, Clyde Shirk, Erwin Thomas, C. R. Nissly, Elam Dohner, Carl Stump, Melvin Boose and Marlin Ressler, who was installed in 1974.

## UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

It was 1875 when Rev. J. W. Welch, pastor of Auburn Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the first Methodist meetings in Garrett in a building with a sawdust floor just east of the present church location. Garrett Methodist Episcopal Church was organized later that year with 12 members.

Rev. George Adams was the first regularly appointed pastor in 1876 when the place of worship was changed to an old frame structure, formerly used as a saloon, on Cowen Street between Quincy and King Streets. Church membership began to grow in 1877 under the leadership of Rev. Beneville Sawyer and a brick building was constructed in 1880 on Cowen Street south of the present church structure. Although the church building was only six years old at the beginning of Rev. W. R. Jones' ministry, it was remodeled and partially rebuilt during his five-year tenure.

In 1911 when Rev. Charles Tinkham was appointed to the Garrett charge, the building was overcrowded and in a poor state of repair. The new pastor raised \$17,000 in pledges by Jan. 1, 1912, and June 1, 1913, church trustees purchased the present church property at the corner of Cowen and Houston Streets. The new church was dedicated debt-free April 4, 1915.

Sometime during the ministry of Rev. B. H. Franklin (1933-37) a fire in the church destroyed the pulpit, organ and a classroom. Following the fire, a new organ was installed, the present divided chancel was built and the picture window of



Christ in Gethsemane was moved from the back to the front of the sanctuary.

The word Episcopal was dropped from the name of the Garrett church when three major branches of Methodism united in 1940 to form "The Methodist Church." The local congregation became the Garrett United Methodist Church in 1968, when Methodist churches around the world merged with Evangelical United Brethren churches.

Also in 1968 Rev. Claude McCallister, enjoying the fruits of the labors of many members and former pastors, conducted a service of consecration for a two-story education building and new entrance on the west side of the church.

Nov. 9-16, 1975, the United Methodist congregation will observe its Centennial anniversary with a series of special events under the leadership of Pastor Ronald Bowman, who succeeded Rev. McCallister in June, 1974.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

First Baptist Church was organized Dec. 15, 1885, with Elder H. J. French of the Auburn church giving half-time preaching. Seven women formed the nucleus of the congregation which met in the German Methodist Church. Later they moved to Hunsel Hall at a modest monthly rent of \$2.

Services were first conducted in the present building June 14, 1888. In 1903 the building was remodeled with the interior of the church being changed right-about-face. The pipe organ was given to the church by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stewart in memory of their daughter, Effie. Another building improvement was made in 1939, when the front was changed to provide inside steps and additional classrooms and office space.

The church has been served by 25 ministers. Two—Rev. D. J. Dunkin and Rev. Robert Prinzing, the present minister—have served two different periods. Rev. William P. Pearce is remembered for the little white pony and cart in which he came to town and used so extensively in his work. Rev. John Walton was the singing pastor, who with his baby organ sang on the street corner attracting large crowds of people to listen to the gospel on Sunday evenings. Rev. Thurston Gibbs, the florist pastor, raised gladiola bulbs to pay a missionary pledge of \$500. Rev. Dunkin, the pipe organist pastor, made the church ring with inspirational music from the organ loft. Thus each minister influenced the people whom he served in his own way.

Now First Baptist Church is completing construction of a new structure on five acres of land on South Randolph Street extended, which will include a sanctuary, classrooms and fellowship hall. The motto is "Arise and Build." The church is affiliated with the Northern Baptist Churches.

### ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH

Zion Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, was organized December 10, 1887 with 13 voting members. Beginning in 1865 church services were held in the homes of Henry and Fred Bartels with Pastors Reichmann and Steinbach officiating. After organization the church was served by C. B. Preuss of Avilla as visiting pastor until 1890 when Rev. F. J. Keller became resident pastor.

Worship services were conducted in Keyser Public School building before a white wooden church was erected at a cost of \$1,800 on the southeast corner of Keyser and Walsh Streets. It was dedicated October 27, 1889.

Other pastors serving the local parish were Otto Schumm, H. B. Kohlmeier, C. W. Giese, K. Krotke, G. Bloedel, E. T. Lochner, William Hartman, A. R. Lueders, A. J. Boester, Richard Musser, Walter Meyer and in 1964 Rev. Herman

Kespohl, the present pastor, came to serve the parish.

In 1955 the congregation voted to enlarge the facilities and in 1967 the church was relocated at 1349 South Randolph where worship is now conducted in a multi-purpose auditorium and religious work is carried on in an educational unit with seven classrooms. The parsonage was completed in April 1974 at the Randolph Street location. Future plans include a sanctuary.

### FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST

At the turn of the century a young man named Dunn, who came to Garrett to work in the B & O Railroad office, placed a notice in the Garrett paper asking all those interested in forming a congregation to be known as the Church of Christ to meet with him in the Broughton Hotel at the corner of Keyser and Randolph Streets. The response was good and the worshippers met together each Lord's Day for Bible reading, communion and prayers. Homes later became a regular meeting place until officials of the Episcopal Parish Hall gave permission for use each Sunday afternoon of that building which stood on West Houston Street near the location of the present St. Joseph Catholic Church altar.

When the band of believers outgrew that room, they secured use of the German Methodist Church building. Another room was rented later above the Hunsel building which stood on the corner of King and Cowen Streets until it burned to the ground in January 1916.

Revival meetings under the preaching of Asa Hull and his brother, John, from Kendallville, increased membership to a point where a more permanent meeting house was required. O. L. Hull, another brother, was hired as minister in 1905. He helped purchase a one-room frame building on the alley at 213 East King which had housed a skating rink and real estate office of George Gage, and the congregation was organized officially.

Charter members included the L. D. Cahow family, Lydia Shreve Cobler, Carrie and George Gage, Mrs. Ed Hayes, George and Pearl Hurni, Minnie and Charles LaFlare, Bidd and Lulu LaRue, Frank and Celia Rainier and daughter Gertrude, Priscilla Slater, Eva and Arthur Wood and Reba Pearl Cahow Smeed.

The building was converted into a sanctuary of meager furnishings including a coal stove, ladder back chairs and a platform in front used as a pulpit and Bible classroom. In the basement was a merry-go-round heating apparatus for warming the water in the baptistery.

About 1912 the church elected Allen Cyrus Cobler and Henry Breece as the first trustees. J. Marion Small, who became minister in 1915, inspired the congregation to make plans for an entirely new building, a beautiful Colonial edifice which was dedicated March 4, 1917, and remains as the nucleus of the present First Church of Christ building. A pipe organ was installed in 1947.

Growth of the congregation continued so that in 1962 an education unit was added and the building was given a totally different appearance in a modernization project. Another milestone was reached in 1974, when the sanctuary was completely remodeled and refurnished using plans drawn by Duane Brown, a young church architect, who is also an active member of the congregation.

Ministers of the church have been O. L. Hull, J. H. Swift, L. C. Brink, L. M. Nesmith, Benjamin Borton, J. W. Borden, Fred Thomas, J. Marion Small, Earl Nauss, J. D. Driskill, M. Ray Willson, D. G. Holman, Lynn Young, Price Roberts, Harold Dunson, Lawrence Layman, E. Lacy Satterfield, F. D. Walker, Roy Anderson, Frank Lillie and presently Thomas Hensley.

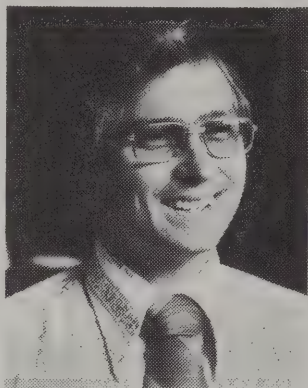
(EDITOR'S NOTE—Notable among members of The First Church of Christ who have gone into full time religious work in recent years are Barbara Curie



and Nelson Deutch, whose biographical entries follow, and Gareth Reese and Alan LaRue, who are listed in the Greater Garrett Grad section of this book.)

**BARBARA CURIE**, 1273 Quebec Road, Apt. 1, Cincinnati, OH 45205. Graduated GHS 1954. Worked three years at Lincoln Life Insurance Co., Fort Wayne. Graduated from Cincinnati Bible Seminary 1961. In 1959 took a part-time editorial assistant position with the Standard Publishing Co., Cincinnati. After graduation became editor of primary graded lesson materials for Bible Schools as well as pre-school and nursery departments. Is a member of curriculum study committees of Standard Publishing Co. and also does free-lance writing. For 16 weeks or more annually conducts workshops at conventions; is a leading teacher for training classes in churches; makes talks in Bible Colleges; is a member of a team that conducts Bible School clinics; in 1967 was honored by being listed in *Outstanding Young Women in American*.

**NELSON LEE DEUTCH**, 43 Grand View Avenue, Thornhill, Ontario L3T1H4, Canada. Graduated GHS 1957. Graduated Ball State University with B.S. degree in mathematics and physics 1962; Cincinnati Bible Seminary with B.D. degree 1968. Taught one year at Aiken High School, Cincinnati, and one year at Cowan (Ind.) High School. In 1968 moved to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where he substituted in the Hamilton Mission. Attended Princeton (N.J.) Theological Seminary, working toward M.A. and then Doctorate degrees. In 1969 entered Emmanuel College, Toronto, Canada, where he plans to complete Ph.D. Presently serves as minister at Willowdale Ontario. When the Ontario Christian College was reorganized in 1972, was elected to executive staff as academic dean; also teaches and is a trustee. Acts as dean of the Ontario International Camp Christian Assembly each summer. Married to Carolyn Holmes, Fort Wayne; they have three children: Kai, Josh and Jason.



#### UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Presbyterian congregation organized and met in the German Methodist Church building in 1905 with Rev. Charles G. Sterling as the first pastor. Articles of Incorporation were filed Dec. 14, 1918, with Frank W. Fouch, J. William Brown and A. R. Moore listed as officers and C. E. Lightner, Earl C. Moughler, Fred M. Newlin, W. A. Clifford and Monte L. Green named as incorporators.

The present church stands on land which became the property of St. Matthew's Reform Church in 1902 in the settlement of the estate of Minerva J. Carpenter. Construction of the brick and stone building was started in 1904, with Fred Groscup, Samuel Feller and A. Geiser signing the building contract for St. Matthew's Reform Church. Fred Groscup, operated a brickyard in Garrett, where brick for the church was made.

When the B & O Railroad shops were moved from Garrett, both the Presbyterian Church and St. Matthew's Church suffered dwindling memberships and therefore united as the Reformed-Presbyterian Church. In June 1919 the Presbyterian Church was given joint ownership of the building for a sum of \$5,000. When the Reformed Church in Garrett was dissolved later that year, members united with the Presbyterian Church.

Charles G. Sterling became the first among nine pastors to serve the congregation. Rev. Joe Jordan remained 18 years and succeeded by Rev. Peter E. Soudah who retired in 1968 following 22 years ministering to the members.

In 1958 an education unit, chancel, seats and flooring were added to the original building. Further remodeling was done in 1966, Rev. Allen Reed is the current pastor.

#### CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Garrett Church of the Nazarene was organized in 1933 and met for six weeks in the room over the former Kroger store in the 100 block of Randolph Street. There were 24 charter members. The congregation then met in a frame building on the southeast corner of Cowen and Keyser Streets until 1936, when the Oliver Pipes property at Randolph and First Avenue

was purchased. Pastors before the erection of a church building were William Beusching and C. H. Templin.

A church was purchased and moved in sections to the property on First Avenue and South Randolph. Erection was completed in 1939 and Rev. O. B. Gray was the first pastor.

Soon after Rev. Kenneth Hawkins, the present pastor, came to Garrett in 1970, plans were begun to build a new church at the corner of Sixth Avenue and South Randolph Street on the same property as the church parsonage. The first service was conducted in the new building on Easter Sunday 1972.

Other pastors included Revs. J. Y. Truax, Paul Brandyberry, S. J. Roberts, Russell Shalley, Vern Leonard, Merl Bright, R. W. Meier and Howard Welches.

#### BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD

A prayer meeting in the Frank Ashenfelter home in 1946 led to the formation of Bethel Assembly of God Church. Ground was purchased at the present location at 519 South Ijams in the summer of 1947 and the church officially opened that fall with a tent revival. Later the present structure was erected by volunteer labor and lots of faith. The first pastor was Rev. Michael Tichanchuk, who lived in the Ashenfelters' remodeled workshop as the church had not yet acquired a parsonage. In 1954 the congregation purchased a parsonage at 819 South Cowen Street, which was completely remodeled inside in 1970 and renovated outside early in 1974.

In its 29-year history the church has sent four young couples into pastoral, evangelistic and missionary duties and has had nine pastors, the present one being Rev. Eugene Hamon of Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### SOUTH RANDOLPH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

Congregation of the Church of Christ now located at 1114 South Randolph Street first began meeting in the Garrett Public Library basement in October 1952. Members continued to meet there for about two years while the present building was being constructed. After much cooperative effort, especially many hours of work by individuals in the congregation, the new building was completed and dedicated October 24, 1954.

An addition, including three large classrooms, was finished July 9, 1967. The congregation currently is anticipating several changes in the present facilities.

Among ministers working with the congregation through the years have been E. Lucien Palmer, who owned and operated Garrett Office Supply and Bookstore and taught at Garrett High School; Clyde V. Moore, who helped establish Wee Haven School, and David Mosley, who with his wife worked many hours helping with the conversion of Sacred Heart Hospital to Garrett Community Hospital after the change of ownership.

#### TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH

Southern Baptist work began in Garrett in July 1971 under the leadership of Lowell Wright, area superintendent of missions, who also served as first pastor of the Garrett mission. As a result of a door-to-door survey that summer, Vacation Church School classes were conducted in the city park by Southern Baptist workers. This program was followed by week night meetings in the park and homes.

On April 23, 1972, the mission became Temple Baptist Church and began meeting in the church building at the corner of First Avenue and South Randolph, vacated by the Church of the Nazarene. This building was purchased for \$9,100 soon after the arrival Jan. 1, 1973, of the Rev. Earl D. King, present pastor.





*Temple Baptist Church, former location of Church of the Nazarene*



*Above—First Church of Christ*

*Below—Church of the Nazarene*



*Above—German Methodist Church*



*Right—United Presbyterian Church. Inset at right—St. Matthew's Reform Church, which merged with Presbyterians in 1919.*



**Garrett United Presbyterian Church**  
Two-o-one South Franklin Street.  
Serving the area since 1905.



## ALTARSTAR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Altarstar Methodist Church began its ministry in Butler Township June 4, 1961, following a 92 per cent favorable vote to merge by congregations of the Butler Center and Cedar Chapel Churches. The merger was consummated under the guidance of Rev. Jim Fritz. Official boards of the two churches served as a united governing body for the conference year 1960-61. Members of the two churches became charter members of Altarstar, which is housed in the former Cedar Chapel building at the intersection of county roads 68 and 11A.

The name Altarstar represents the centrality of the altar and the presence of God and is symbolic of a focus on Jesus Christ even as the star shown over Bethlehem the first Christmas eve. Its poetic beauty speaks of the unity of the new congregation. Submitted by Mrs. Cecil Myers, the name was the overwhelming choice of the congregation.

## CEDAR CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH

Mr. and Mrs. George West sold a quarter of an acre of ground in Butler Township for \$10 in 1862 for erection of Cedar Chapel Methodist Church. Rev. John Stoner, Conrad Viberg, John R. Moody, Edmund Freeman and Samuel Douglas were the first trustees.

A frame building was finished about 1867. But attendance began to decline to the point that services were discontinued and eventually sheep took shelter in the abandoned building. In 1885 Rev. William Meese conducted a revival service and was instrumental in having the church reopened for worship. Progress was significant enough to necessitate a remodeling program. In 1940 the building was wired for electricity, eliminating the need for the original carbon lights. Other remodeling took place in 1947 and 1956.

In a merger with Butler Center Methodist Church in 1961 Cedar Chapel became Altarstar Methodist Church and enlarged its area of Christian concern.

## BUTLER CENTER METHODIST CHURCH

Butler Chapel Methodist Protestant Church was built in 1894 on land donated by John Heitz. First meeting of the board of trustees was Nov. 21, 1894. George Probst was chairman; Philip Noel, secretary, and Adam Heitz, treasurer. Rev. W. H. Greene was the minister. Butler Chapel was the official church name but soon gave way to the popular designation of Butler Center Methodist Church.

The earliest members of Butler Center had previously attended Hopewell Methodist Church which was a frame structure two miles north of Cedar Creek on the Henry Probst property. The decision to build at Butler Center split the Hopewell congregation and resulted in the Hopewell building being moved to Altona, where it later burned.

May 28, 1961, was the date of the final worship service at Butler Center following a decision to join members of Cedar Chapel in establishing Altarstar Methodist Church. The Butler Center building remains intact on the Emory Heitz farm.

## GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH

A group of German settlers in Garrett and Auburn at the turn of the century conducted church services in homes until they could raise enough money to build a one-room frame building in the 200 block of South Cowen Street to be known as the German Methodist Church. Garrett and Auburn members shared one minister.

Families who were early members included the Conrad Steinbrunners, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shelter, the Charles

Lehmbecks, the Ludwig Benners, the Henry Sartors and the Henry Lumms.

Sunday school was discontinued after a few years but church services continued. Organists were Emma Steinbrunner Sartor, Clara Steinbrunner and Minnie Benner.

Ministers were Revs. Jany, Wiler, Ricklein, T. C. Nagler, A. C. Baur, Ketsel, A. G. Krurchwitz and David Dobbrick, father of Bertha and Florence Dobbrick, who live in the family home at 211 South Randolph Street.

Members eventually took their letters to Methodist churches in Auburn and Garrett and the building was sold for commercial purposes. Much later the lot became part of the property at the present location of the Garrett post office.

## MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH

Macedonia Baptist Church which was located in the 700 block of West King Street just west of the present coin laundry was started in 1919, according to facts submitted by Ethel Doster Pitts, who now resides in Fort Wayne. Her father, Rev. Alonzo Doster, founded the church. A. J. Stewart, then a prominent member of the Garrett Baptist Church, was instrumental in organizing the congregation as well as in the progress of the church. All church records have been destroyed through the years and members have affiliated with other congregations in the area.

## ALTONA METHODIST CHURCH

Methodist Protestant Church in Altona began with a small congregation in 1894. Fire destroyed the frame building in 1907 and plans were made immediately for erection of a new edifice. In 1908 the new structure was dedicated with the construction cost of \$5,000 already having been liquidated. Rev. P. W. Boxell directed the fund raising drive. Singing at the dedication were Hazel Maggert, May DePew, Lottie Fretz and Fred Darling.

Among subscribers to the building fund were John Maggert, H. E. Gettle, Ella DePew, Charles Weller, Frank Yarde, Benjamin Maggert, Edward Kelham, G. A. Adams, J. S. Veazey, A. H. McCormick, J. D. Shoemaker, Carey DePew, H. E. Rogers, W. O. Rogers, Claire Dowend, Ollie Pressler, Henry Murray, H. C. Riccius, Maurice Forsyth, Mrs. John Maggert, Martha Dick, Kate Smith, Martha Treesh and N. R. Allman.

In 1936 worship services became irregular and eventually the congregation disbanded. The building dedicated in 1908 still stands on West Quincy Street in Altona.

## PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Protestant Episcopal Church was built in 1876 and dedicated in July 1877. The land was purchased, building erected, furnishings installed and everything provided for use by John King, Jr. and William Keyser, first and second vice-presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., and presented as a free gift to Bishop Talbot of the Indiana Episcopal Diocese.

Rev. B. L. Trimble, the first pastor, was succeeded by Revs. Weatherby and R. H. Dennis. The church closed for a period but reopened in the winter of 1883-84. Rev. S. M. Corpen came from Lima, Indiana to preach every other week. Rev. Benjamin Phelps succeeded him. The last minister was Rev. C. E. Bilger.

The building stood on the site of the present St. Joseph School and was torn down to make way for expansion of the Catholic Church.

Members of the C. B. Hamilton family were active in the church. Ida Hatchet Buchanan, now of Auburn, lived in the Hamilton home and she, too, belonged to the parish.

The manse for the Episcopal priest was located at 404 South Peters Street, now the home of John C. Strobel.





*Cedar Creek Church of the Brethren*

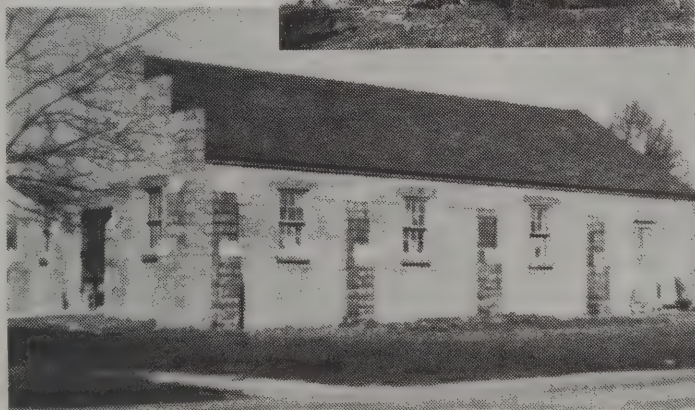


*Above top—St. Joseph Catholic Church. Above inset—St. Peter and Paul Church, forerunner of St. Joseph Church.*



*Garrett United Methodist Church*

*Below—Bethel Assembly of God. Inset at right—Congregation held tent meetings during construction of permanent building.*



*Right—Artist's conception of new First Baptist Church (1975). Inset at right—Earliest First Baptist Church (1888).*





# Cedar Chapel Area's Oldest Cemetery

Cemetery is from the Greek word "kometerion" meaning a place to sleep. And while cemeteries serve their intended purpose, they also have great historical value. A research of histories of Garrett area cemeteries has revealed a number of interesting facts perhaps unknown to the general public.

## Cedar Creek Cemetery

Of the four cemeteries considered, according to the records, Cedar Creek is the oldest. Five people met at Cedar Creek Chapel May 26, 1877, to plan for a cemetery. Officers elected that day were A. C. Griffin, president, and W. H. Keeran, secretary. Trustees Griffin, C. C. Clark, and John Hogue bought two acres of land from Robert Work and wife for \$100 June 7, 1877. Part of this land was to be laid out in lots and sold for \$5 each. One section was designated for those who were too poor to pay. This section is now filled. The southwest corner represents the old burial ground, which is included in the cemetery but is not laid out in lots. In October 1877 the cemetery was incorporated.

In 1900 it was decided to build a fence around the cemetery. The trustees advertised by posting notices, to let the job of fencing, specifying that the south and east sides, fronting the roads, were to be ornamental iron and the west and north sides were to be good substantial wire fence with cedar posts. The job contract was awarded to J. A. Miller, who erected the fence in September 1901.

In the beginning owners of lots were assessed for their upkeep, but in 1938 or 1940 perpetual care came into being. A certain percentage of the cost of the lot was set aside for mowing and general care of the graves.

In this cemetery, as in other old cemeteries, may be found dates on stones that precede the date of Cedar Creek's beginning. This shows that graves from private cemeteries have been moved to Cedar Creek. The oldest date found in the cemetery is 1851. It is said that the first white woman born in DeKalb County is buried there.

In years gone by it was the custom to have a Memorial Day ceremony on the Mound with a band and a speaker. This custom has long been discontinued.

According to the present plat, the original section and four additional ones exist. The latest addition was land purchased from John Reeve. In recent years a new arch has been erected over the entrance to the cemetery. At the top in large letters is Cedar Creek Cemetery, Inc., and beneath in smaller letters, Cedar Chapel.

The present officers are Edward Shutt, president and sexton; Arthur Wilderson, vice-president, and Mrs. Richard Griffin, secretary-treasurer. Completing the board of directors are Jack Wappes, Russel Housel and Myles Hixson.

*Members of Cedar Chapel Methodist Church established first cemetery in Garrett area.*



## Calvary Cemetery

Calvary Cemetery on Hamsher Street at the southwest edge of Garrett was established by Father August Young, a civic-minded priest of St. Joseph Parish. Seeing the need for a cemetery, he purchased seven and a half acres of ground in January 1897. He employed a competent surveyor, who laid out 750 lots at a cost of \$3000.

On April 1, 1899, Keyser Township trustee Edward Kelham paid \$20 for Lot 346 to be used for Union soldiers only. He also bought Lots 347 and 422 for \$30 to be used "just for the poor." Most of the lots are large enough for five graves. Father Young and Father Leon Pisula are buried in Calvary Cemetery. Some lots are still available in the cemetery as well as a few crypts in the mausoleum. Lots are mowed by Oliver Maurer, who has been employed as caretaker since 1954.

## Christian Union Cemetery

In 1888 Jacob Brechbill donated ground for the Christian Union Church and a plot to the south for a cemetery. As lots were sold, proceeds were given to the church. In 1918 when the cemetery was incorporated, the trustees were O. M. Foote, H. R. Davidson, Henry Yarde, W. D. Cooke and H. A. Hinklin.

To enlarge the cemetery, land on the west side of county road 7 directly across from the church, was bought from the Walter Davidson family. The first west side addition was purchased in 1949 and opened in 1950. Lots were 10 by 20 feet, large enough for five graves. The second west addition opened in July 1965. The entire cemetery now encompasses 11 acres. One section, set apart for the burial of babies only, is known as Baby Haven.

Christian Union is perhaps the largest cemetery in this area. The grounds are carefully tended, and since the advent of artificial flowers, the cemetery is colorful the year around. John Wagner is caretaker.

Members of the board of directors are Sam Cooke, president; A. W. Gallatin, vice-president; Esther Davison, secretary-treasurer; Richard Haynes and Harry Rowe.

## Embry Cemetery

Embry Cemetery on county road 52, west of Garrett, was laid out November 1, 1888, by William Embry. Tradition has it that a child of the family died during a severe storm, and when the roads became impassable, it was buried on the family farm. The cemetery, which thus began as a private burial ground, was later enlarged by two additions. The first, known as the Kelham Addition, contained twenty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more or less. During the trusteeship of Harold Dannenberg, residents of Keyser Township petitioned him to purchase more land for public burial, which he did at a cost of \$255. This is known as the Riccius-Shirk Addition.

Joe Weller was responsible for having an iron fence erected when cattle from adjoining fields began breaking through into the cemetery. Money for the fence was solicited from the public. In return contributors were given lots.

In this quiet and peaceful spot can be found names of older families of the community. On some of the markers the epitaphs and dates have become almost illegible. However the oldest date found there is 1851. This again shows that when public cemeteries became available, graves in family plots were moved.

In recent years a well has been dug, and a new aluminum gate has been hung at the entrance. Oliver Maurer is caretaker.

*by Georgia Bowes*



*First section of Sacred Heart as it appeared along Houston Street in 1903.*



## Father Young Founds First Hospital

Father August Young, first pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Catholic Church is credited as founder of Garrett's Sacred Heart Hospital. As he witnessed the progress and development of the town, Father Young also observed the public need and constant demand for such an institution. He hesitated to undertake such a project until he was reassured by the B & O Railroad and the Baltimore Land and Improvement Co. that the division point on the Chicago Division was to be permanently located at Garrett. Encouraged by this announcement, Father Young moved ahead with his plans.

April 13, 1901, he purchased from W. G. Satterfield a residence with four lots on the corner of Houston and Ijams Streets. Here the Sacred Heart Hospital opened and was operated by the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart. In 1912 a new building was constructed and two additional lots were purchased, giving the hospital grounds a frontage of 150 feet with a depth of 125 feet. Free and clear of any debt, the hospital was then presented to the Franciscan Sisters. With the continuing growth of Garrett, the hospital soon became inadequate in size. Father Young, in co-operation with the Franciscan Sisters, made plans for the erection of an addition. Costing \$200,000 and doubling the former capacity, the newly completed hospital was rededicated May 26, 1918.

The Franciscan Sisters continued to operate Sacred Heart Hospital nearly 50 years. Then due to low occupancy, inability to meet state requirements regarding renovations, and failure to operate on a "break even" basis, the hospital was closed May 1, 1959.

Although the exterior remains much the same, the inside of Sacred Heart Hospital has a completely new look. Graber Realty Co., present owner of the building, has transformed it into an apartment complex. Twelve apartments have been completed and the first tenants moved in early in September 1974.

Thirty apartments will be available eventually.

### Sisters Close Sacred Heart

When the Franciscan Sisters closed Sacred Heart Hospital, Dr. Carl J. Elward of Wabash purchased it and began remodeling the building to comply with fire and hospital licensing regulations. Before the building was completely upgraded, Dr. Elward decided to sell the structure.

Mayor Fred L. Feick appointed a Citizens' Board of Trustees to determine the wishes of the community. Did Garrett really want a hospital or was it an idle dream? The community response was "Go ahead!" Purchase price of the equipment was \$25,000, payable immediately with \$150,000

being asked for the building, payable on a lease purchase agreement of \$1500 monthly. The purchase balance interest was three per cent.

### Fund Drive Launched

Under the leadership of the board of trustees composed of Dr. F. B. Kantzer, Dr. L. E. Jinnings, Councilman C. E. Miller, Chamber of Commerce President Alfred S. Engelhard, Albert Yoder, rural; Elmer Baldwin, B & O; George Wyatt, merchants; Jon Buckles, industry; H. Charles Winans, deputy prosecuting attorney; Wilbur Weimer, Avilla banker; Carl Brindle, LaOtto merchant; Marcella Zerns, representing the mayor; and Dr. Elward, ex-officio member, a fund drive was launched resulting in enough funds and volunteer help to allow reopening the hospital April 3, 1961 as GARRETT COMMUNITY HOSPITAL. In October 1961 the hospital auxiliary was organized and has been a tremendous help since that time. By the end of the first year of operation 498 volunteers had worked 3075 hours.

Because the obstetrics department had been operating at a loss for well over a year the decision was made to close OB and the department was permanently discontinued in 1967.

### Campaign Raises \$463,785

From the time Garrett Community Hospital reopened it was extremely difficult to comply with state requirements in the 60-year-old building. Finally the decision was reached to add onto the old building. A fund raising drive with a goal of \$375,000 exceeded all expectations, bringing in \$463,785 in gifts and pledges. Plans continued toward building on, but realization that parking would always be a major problem played an important part in the final decision to build a new hospital at another location.

In March 1970 the present site on South Randolph Street was purchased and ground breaking followed in September 1970. Less than two years later—May 30, 1972—the new Garrett Community Hospital was officially opened. The 40-bed facility is modern and complete in every respect. It is equipped to handle every type of emergency and has its own coronary care unit staffed by specially trained personnel.

The newest service being offered at the hospital is in the area of physical therapy. This new fully equipped department under the direction of a highly skilled rehabilitation nurse offers a wide range of physical and occupational therapy treatments.





*New Garrett Community Hospital, 1367 S. Randolph, opened in May 1972.*

Richard Hollis is administrator of the hospital and James Fuhrman is president of the 18-member board of directors.

Citizens of Garrett are rightfully proud of this hospital

which is an example of what can be accomplished when people of a community stand together and work to fulfill their needs.

*Material submitted by George Wyatt*

## Physicians Among Earliest Settlers

According to the 1885 edition of the DeKalb County History, the first physician to locate and remain in Garrett was S. M. Sherman in 1875. Others who came early in Garrett's history were A. S. Parker, C. E. Pratt, S. Simpson and J. F. Thomson. Those practicing in 1885 were A. A. Kester, J. F. Thomson, D. B. Roether, T. H. Stewart and a Dr. Dunn.

Dr. A. A. Kester was born in DeKalb County Oct. 5, 1844. He studied medicine with Dr. George Kester, a skillful physician in Richland County, Ohio. He was graduated from a Chicago medical college and in 1883 located in Garrett.

Dr. S. M. Sherman, who acted as a clerk to Washington Cowen, was the first medical doctor to locate in Garrett when it became a town. Only five houses had been erected when he came. It was his honor to be the first school board member. Dr. A. S. Parker also served on the school board in 1871.

Dr. John F. Thomson came to Garrett in 1876 after graduating from the University of Michigan and Trinity Medical College, Toronto, Canada. He married Sally Johnston, daughter of the first B & O Railroad master mechanic of the Chicago Division. Dr. Thomson, with Father August Young, planned Sacred Heart Hospital. He died July 26, 1923.

Dr. L. S. Brown also was one of the early practicing physicians in Garrett. He came from Corunna and set up practice in an office on Randolph Street in a building that stood just south of the present Gala Theater.

### Dr. Stoehr Opens Pharmacy

Dr. J. J. Stoehr was another early arrival at the turn of the century. He attended college in Chicago but when he came to Garrett his days of practicing medicine were limited because he opened a pharmacy instead.

Dr. John W. Thomson, son of Dr. John F. Thomson, attended Rush Medical School, Chicago. In 1911 he went into practice with his father. He served 18 months in the U.S. Medical Corps during World War I, and was surgeon for the B & O Railroad and president of several medical societies.

Dr. J. A. Clevenger practiced medicine in Garrett for over 40 years and contributed greatly to the community. He graduated from Ohio State Medical School, Vanderbilt Medical College in Nashville, Tenn., and came to Garrett in 1888 when the population was about 350. Dr. N. C. Browand, Fort Wayne, joined him in practice, and in 1903 Dr. Frank S. Browne became an associate. The large apartment building in the middle of the first block on East King Street was erected by Dr. Clevenger, who served two terms as mayor of Garrett (1914-1918), was a member of the Garrett school board for many years, a city councilman, president of the Lions Club, and was active in many civic organizations.

After graduating from Rush Medical School, Chicago, and

completing an internship and residencies in three Chicago hospitals—Cook County, Presbyterian and Norwegian-American—Dr. R. A. Nason came to Garrett in 1934 and has resided here ever since. Dr. Clevenger, in need of a surgeon for Sacred Heart Hospital, went to Chicago to observe Dr. Nason's skill. Being impressed with what he saw, he took him in as a partner. He has served as B & O Railroad examining physician and is active in civic affairs as well as various medical societies. He is the only practicing professional man among those who were here when he came to Garrett, including lawyers and dentists. His office is at 123 E. King.

Dr. D. M. Reynolds, who was graduated from Indiana Medical School in 1900 and interned at St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, came to Garrett in 1920. He practiced general medicine here after attending a Chicago eye, ear and nose college, becoming associated with Dr. Frank King, who had been a Garrett physician since the turn of the century. When Dr. King went to Benton Harbor, Mich., Dr. J. H. McKinnon joined Dr. Reynolds for a year. In 1934 Dr. Reynolds moved his office to a room in the Masonic Building, now a part of the Ort store. His main interest was the American Legion. Dr. Reynolds is deceased.

Dr. Reynolds' son Perry, joined him in practice after graduating from Indiana University Medical School. Perry became president of the school board and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He left Garrett in 1961 to take a position in California at a state hospital.

Dr. M. E. Klingler came to Garrett in 1904 to practice medicine, having just completed his internship at St. Joseph

*Dr. John F. Thomson built this huge residence as a family home with an office from which he conducted his medical practice. The new Garrett State Bank now sits on the former location of the Thomson home at Cowen and King Streets.*





Hospital, Fort Wayne. He was a graduate of Fort Wayne Medical School. His early experiences as a family doctor who had to brave the muddy highways and streets, using a sleigh in rugged winter weather, are many. He was civic-minded and was influential in bringing summer Chautauqua to Garrett and Lyceum in winter. He helped start the Country Club, was an active member of the Methodist Church and helped Rev. Charles Tinkham, the minister, to build a new edifice which still is used for worship. He died June 19, 1943.

#### Dr. Klingler Begins Clinic

Dr. Klingler's monumental effort was the Garrett Clinic which was then a new concept in medicine. The institution was a real service station with doctors as specialists. At the corner of Keyser and Randolph Streets he built a large brick building, practically fireproof, with about 20 rooms. Dr. W. G. Symon was eye, ear, nose and throat specialist; Dr. Klingler, chief of staff, specialized in surgery, gynecology, and obstetrics; Dr. J. A. Sanders, bacteriology; Dr. J. H. Ravenscroft, dermatology; Dr. C. V. Howard, internal medicine and radiology; and Dr. W. M. Broughton, oral surgery.

Dr. Symon became a member of the clinic staff in 1920. Others in the office at the time of his joining the organization were Dr. J. Barber, Dr. W. K. Templeton, and Dr. C. P. Fox. Dr. J. E. Douglas came on the scene in 1922 as an X-ray specialist and laboratory expert. He later moved to Dallas, where he continued his profession. Dr. Symon was active in Garrett's civic affairs. As an accomplished musician, he served the Methodist Church as organist and also the Lions Club as pianist. Dr. Symon died in 1940.

Dr. Maurice O. Klingler, after graduating from Garrett High School, went to Indiana University Medical School from which he graduated in 1928. His internship was served in the Panama Canal Zone and in the Guthrie Clinic at Sayre, Pa. After being associated with his father, he went to the Caylor Clinic in Bluffton. He is presently living in Sarasota, Fla.

#### Dr. Jinnings Joins Clinic

Dr. L. E. Jinnings joined the clinic staff May 17, 1943. He received his degree in medicine from Indiana University and practiced at Edon, Ohio, 13 years before coming to Garrett. He moved to New Mexico, but after a short time he returned to DeKalb County practice on the Auburn-Garrett Road.

Dr. F. B. Kantzer, a physician for more than 25 years, left Garrett to live in Albuquerque, N. Mex., to serve in the State School and Hospital Training Center. He served in India as a missionary for many years before coming to Garrett. His contributions to the community as a civic-minded citizen are many. He was one of the main forces in the establishment of Wee Haven School and served on its board of directors for many years. He also was instrumental in re-opening Sacred Heart Hospital in 1961 as Garrett Community Hospital.

Dr. J. H. Ravenscroft graduated in 1902 from the University of Maryland with a medical degree. He took special training in diseases of the skin at Rush Medical College and at John Hopkins University. Dr. Ravenscroft was considered one of the most competent and accurate dermatologists in northeastern Indiana. He also served patients in Fort Wayne and Albion, where he maintained offices. He became a member of the clinic staff at its beginning.

Dr. J. A. Sanders was the first doctor to join the staff at the clinic when it was in the embryo form. He was graduated from Indiana University in 1911 with an A.B. degree and the following year was granted a master's degree in chemistry. Two years later he received his M.D. from Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn. Until coming to Garrett Dr. Sanders was a bacteriologist and serologist in Nashville, except



*The original Clinic, built in 1918, at Keyser and Randolph.*

during World War I, when he was a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps.

Dr. C. E. Howard was in charge of clinical diagnosis and gastroenterological work, plus supervision of the X-ray department of the clinic. Dr. Howard was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois in 1906. He had a year and a half of internship at Grace Hospital, Chicago. After serving a few years in general practice at Lewiston, Ill., he joined the clinic in 1920.

Dr. W. K. Templeton came to the clinic in 1922 and was associated with it for 10 years. He left Garrett to reside in Riverside, Calif. After 1926 Dr. C. P. Fox was associated with the clinic for seven years and then moved to Washington, Ind. Dr. Fox is deceased.

Other names prominent in the history of the clinic include Thomas Walsh, who was associated with the institution from about 1942 until he entered military service in World War II. He returned, stayed about a year, and from here moved to Louisville, Ky.

Dr. James Campbell also was on the clinic staff in the forties. He moved to State College, Pennsylvania.

Drs. Rumbaugh, Giles and O'Dell followed. Dr. Douglas O'Dell was a general practitioner. He moved from Garrett to Bryan and then on to Findlay, Ohio where he occupies the position of chief surgeon.

Dr. Charles A. Novy became associated with the clinic May 19, 1952, as a general practitioner and surgeon. He was elected president of the St. Joseph Catholic school board, July 6, 1973. On December 6, 1973 he ceased practice here and became associated with the Veterans' Hospital, Fort Wayne. The Garrett Chamber of Commerce honored him March 21, 1974, at its spring dinner meeting.

#### Dr. Treadwell Buys Clinic

Dr. Bryce Treadwell of Auburn, a graduate of the Chicago College of Osteopathy, joined the clinic staff in 1967 and on August 7, 1969, he bought the clinic. He was elected president of the Indiana Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons in Evansville May 6, 1973.

Dr. Stanley Greenberg became associated with Dr. Treadwell at the clinic in 1970 as a fully-licensed osteopathic physician with training in family medicine, minor surgery, obstetrics and pediatrics. He came from Pittsburgh to Garrett. Nov. 4, 1971, he was elected to the Garrett City Council, resigning March 19, 1973.

Dr. Greenberg and Dr. Treadwell, as partners, bought land from Garrett Community Hospital to erect a new building for the clinic. The site is north and east from the present hospital. Work was begun Oct. 19, 1972, and a year later the new one-story structure was opened to receive patients.

Dr. Dennis Dukes, a native of Kendallville, graduated from that school system and attended Chicago College of



Osteopathy. His internship was served in Traverse City, Mich., after which he became a member of the clinic staff in 1974.

Dr. Ramesh S. Carpenter, surgeon and general practitioner, a native of India, came to Garrett in October 1956 and opened offices at 315 S. Randolph. He moved to newly remodeled quarters in Garrett Community Hospital in 1962 and ten years later took his practice to Kendallville.

Dr. G. M. Maldia, native of the Philippines, maintained an office on the ground floor of the old hospital building, practicing medicine in Garrett from March 13, 1967, until

Aug. 16, 1971, when he moved his practice to Fort Wayne.

Dr. Brena Farrales succeeded Dr. Maldia. She first came to Garrett Aug. 8, 1971 and did part-time office calls while at the same time serving on the staff of Irene Byron Hospital, Fort Wayne. Jan. 21, 1974, she opened her office for full-time practice at the corner of King and Cowen Streets. After Dr. Novy's departure from the city, she took over the offices he vacated at 105 N. Randolph. Dr. Brena Farrales was appointed B & O physician in 1975, the first woman to serve the post locally.

by Lois Cobler

## Professionals Assume Major Community Roles

Dr. R. M. Barnard, who graduated in 1913 from Indiana University Dental School, completed a year of post-graduate study and taught operative dentistry, came directly from his schooling to Garrett and had an office above Little's Hardware on West King. He supported all civic and fraternal affairs and was a charter member of the Lions Club. He held all of the offices of Garrett I.O.O.F. Lodge and was exalted ruler of the B.P.O. Elks. He served as treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the state and national dental societies. Later he had an office in the Sheets Building at the site where the new Garrett State Bank is being constructed.

### Dr. Niles Comes To Garrett

Dr. N. M. Niles has been a Garrett dentist since his graduation from Indiana University School of Dentistry in 1934. He completed a year of laboratory technician courses in Chicago prior to his six years at the university. Dr. Niles is a member of the Masonic Lodge, has served as an assistant scoutmaster of Troop 162 and is presently a member of the Rotary Club, of which he has been president. In 1968 he served as president of the Indiana State Dental Association and is treasurer of Area III Health Planning Council. His offices are at 111 W. Keyser.

Dr. Walter M. Broughton conducted the dental department at the clinic headed by Dr. M. E. Klingler. He was graduated from Indiana Dental College at the University of Indianapolis, 1910, with a dental surgery degree; also he took post-graduate work in exodontia and replacement as an understudy of Dr. John Smith of Denver, Colo. Following his preparatory work, Dr. Broughton practiced in Denver and Pueblo, Colo., prior to coming to Garrett in 1920. He did work in X-ray dental diagnosis, extraction, oral surgery and other dental specialties.

Dr. John Wentworth McCarthy joined the Garrett Clinic about the time that Dr. Broughton left Garrett. His specialty in the field of dentistry was highly technical and proved a great addition to the services offered at the clinic. He continued the practice of dentistry after moving to LaPorte, Ind.

Another early dentist, Dr. Stephenson, had an office above Little's Hardware on West King Street.

Dr. L. D. Richardson came to Garrett in the forties and began his practice of dentistry in the 100 block of East King. Soon after his marriage he moved to Auburn, continuing his practice until a heart attack caused his untimely death Jan. 17, 1953.

Dr. Don Kenneth Jeffery, a native of Kokomo, Ind., served three and a half years in the U.S. Navy before entering Indiana University Dental School, from which he graduated in 1951. He came to Garrett to practice dentistry upon his graduation. He has been active in civic affairs, serving as president of the Garrett Chamber of Commerce and president of the Garrett Lions Club; was on the Garrett City Council 12 years, member of the Garrett Community Hospital Board of Directors; actively engaged in the fund-raising campaign for the hospital in 1967; member of the Garrett United Methodist Church,

having served as trustee and financial secretary. Dr. Jeffery's office is at 616 S. Randolph.

Dr. Roger G. Eberhard, who attended Indiana University and Northern Illinois College of Optometry, came to Garrett in July, 1950, and has been active in many community affairs. For 17 years, he was a leader in the boys' baseball summer programs; a member of the Garrett Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce, B.P.O. Elks, Masonic Lodge, and on the Garrett Community Hospital Aid Foundation as secretary. Dr. Eberhard is a native of Columbia City, Ind. His office is at 200 W. King.

The first veterinarians were called "horse doctors" since the profession was not highly specialized at the turn of the century. Physicians, storekeepers and farmers all had horses and the mode of transportation was wagons, buggies and in winter, sleighs. Thus the need for a "horse doctor" was great.

Garrett was blessed with a fine man, one who not only took care of horses, but also was a member of the city of Garrett Health Department—Dr. Franklin Rodebaugh.

One day the city "marshal," as he was called in those days, received a call to come to a two-story house on North Peters Street, next to the roundhouse, to investigate a man who had gone berserk. Dr. Rodebaugh went along with the marshal. When they went up the stairway to the second floor, they tried to quiet the disturbance. The mentally-disturbed man struck Dr. Rodebaugh on the head with a hatchet and as a result he died of a skull fracture. The fire department was called to help, and in the meantime the hatchet-bearer was struck down by a bullet from a gun being carried by one of the police officers. Dr. Rodebaugh was highly respected as a citizen and was a member of the Masonic Lodge, including the Knights Templar.

Dr. F. A. Hall came to Garrett in 1927. He was born and educated in New York and received a D.V.M. degree from Cornell University in 1923. He practiced three years in Oskaloosa, Iowa. After learning there was no veterinarian in Garrett, he purchased a home, formerly Dr. Klingler's and now occupied by the R. Gene Custer family. Mrs. Hall ably assisted the doctor in his Garrett practice. Dr. Hall was civic-minded and was involved in everything that was good for the community. He left Garrett to join the Purdue University staff with responsibility for setting up the veterinary medicine course. Presently he is retired and living in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

### Veterinarian Hospital Built

Dr. R. A. Dircksen of Xenia, Ohio, was graduated from Ohio State University School of Veterinary Medicine in 1959. In June, 1959, he became associated with Dr. F. A. Hall and in January, 1961, built the Veterinarian Hospital on South Randolph Street extended. He became associated with Dr. Floyd Johnson after Dr. Hall left Garrett. Dr. Dircksen is active in Veterinarians' Association; has been treasurer of Garrett Jaycees; president of the Chamber of Commerce and Lions Club; first president of the St. Joseph Catholic school



board; is serving on the DeKalb County Health Board; has been a member of Garrett Community Hospital Aid Foundation.

A native of Garrett, Dr. Floyd Johnson graduated from Purdue University with a D.V.M. degree in 1969. He is in partnership with Dr. Dirksen and his home is in LaOtto. His major activities, outside of the hospital, are working in the Conservation Club, Fort Wayne, and the Veterinarians' Association.

Dr. Arthur Hall, son of Dr. F. A. Hall, took over his father's practice in Garrett in 1954. He is a graduate of Indiana University and Michigan State University School of Veterinary Medicine. In 1956 Dr. Robert Pearson became associated with the young Dr. Hall but terminated as an assistant in 1958. While living in Garrett, Dr. Hall was a member of the school board; flew his own airplane, which was his hobby; was active in the Methodist Church and Boy Scout program; was interested in many civic affairs, serving as vice-president of the Garrett Chamber of Commerce. In June, 1970 he moved to Alexandria, Ind., where he took over the work for the federal government's program in five counties around Alexandria. Dr. Hall presently is engaged in the Federal Veterinarians' Medical Office as diagnostician for hog cholera, residues in food products, and exotic foreign diseases of birds and mammals.

by Lois Cobler

#### Covell Is Town's First Attorney

History records Lewis Covell, who came from Kendallville, as the first attorney in the new town of Garrett. He constructed a building on North Cowen where he also operated a clothing and dry goods store. Later his son Arthur, conducted the business and Mr. Covell devoted full time to his legal work. Lewis J. Gengler, Willard Sharpless and Fred L. Feick were among those who remained with the town as it grew and prospered.

In 1895, one year after graduation from DePauw Law School, Howard W. Mountz came to Garrett and joined E. A. Myers in a law partnership which lasted until 1898 when Mr. Myers left the practice. In 1904 Mr. Mountz and J. D. Brinkerhoff entered into a partnership which continued for 19 years.

Mr. Mountz served many years as president of the Garrett State Bank, city attorney for four years and a two year term (1904-06) as DeKalb County State Legislature Representative.

He was married to Mary Teeters, daughter of Washington Teeters, early settler in Keyser Township.

#### Mountz Noted as Trial Lawyer

George Edward Mountz, a Garrett native, was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1931 and from that year until 1951 he was a member of the law firm of Mountz and Mountz in Garrett in partnership with his father, Howard Wesley Mountz, who died April 14, 1951. A product of the local schools, George earned an A.B. degree at DePauw University in 1930 and a LL.B. degree at Harvard University in 1933.

In 1950 George E. Mountz became a member of the firm of Hunt and Mountz in Fort Wayne and Garrett, continuing until his own untimely death Oct. 3, 1951, at age 43.

A well known trial lawyer, he served as DeKalb County prosecuting attorney in 1935-42, Garrett city attorney 1941-51; DeKalb County attorney, 1945-51 and special attorney for the City of New Haven, 1950-51.

During World War II he served as lieutenant commander with the U.S. Navy Intelligence and was chosen as a member of the Japanese War Crimes Commission. In that capacity he was one of six attorneys in charge of prosecution of Tomoyuki, Yamashita, Japanese general, and was in charge of all records of the trial which were later placed in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Active in civic, church and political affairs, one of his particular interests was Boy Scout work in which he was a member of the Anthony Wayne Area Council and chief of the DeKalb County Court of Honor. In the Garrett Methodist Church he was chairman of the board of stewards and Sunday School superintendent.

George Mountz was married in 1935 in Dayton, Ohio to Louise Carson Smith; they had two children: Peter Carson of Garrett and Pamela Teeters McDonald of Dallas, Texas.

James Delano Brinkerhoff, born in Wooster, Ohio in 1874, received an A.B. degree from Wooster College in 1898 and taught in Assiut Training College, Assiut, Egypt, for two years before accepting an assistant principalship of the Garrett schools where he taught for one semester.

After completing studies at the Indianapolis College of Law he opened a law office in 1903 on the second floor of the building at 115 King. In 1904 he and Howard Mountz formed a partnership with offices on second floor in the Mountz building at 116 S. Randolph. That same year Mr. Brinkerhoff became city attorney, successor to his partner who was elected to the Indiana State Legislature for the 1904-06 term.

He served 17 years as city attorney, also completed Mayor Birch Hays' term when he was appointed postmaster. The partnership was terminated in 1923 and Mr. Brinkerhoff purchased the building at 109 W. King St. where he continued alone until his son James D. Brinkerhoff, Jr., joined him in 1939 following graduation from Indiana University School of Law. The firm of Brinkerhoff and Brinkerhoff continued until the senior Brinkerhoff's death in 1955. Joseph Brinkerhoff and Beverly Vogel are other children of James Brinkerhoff, Sr.

In addition to his regular practice James D. Brinkerhoff, Jr. became city attorney in 1952 and also served as attorney for the Garrett Public Schools.

#### Family Shingle Goes Up Again

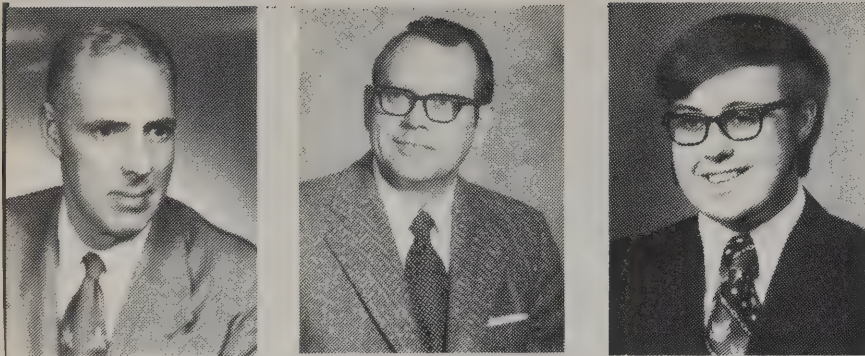
Once again the Brinkerhoff and Brinkerhoff shingle went up outside the offices at 109 W. King when J. Daniel, a 1969 graduate of DePauw University and a cum laude graduate Indiana University School of Law in 1974, joined his father in October of that year. The school board appointed him attorney in November and he became city attorney in January 1975 as successor to his father.

Mr. and Mrs. James (Kalista Bachtal) Brinkerhoff, Jr. also have a daughter Kristine, who resides in Fort Wayne. Mr. and

*James D. Brinkerhoff, Jr. welcomes son Dan to the family law practice.*







From left—Attorneys George E. Mountz (deceased), H. Charles Winans, Charles L. Quinn.

Mrs. Dan Brinkerhoff and infant daughter Kara, live in Woodview Estates.

H. Charles Winans, graduate of Xavier University, Cincinnati in 1954 and Notre Dame University School of Law in 1958, started his practice in December of that year in Garrett at 200 W. King St. Eight years later he moved to his present location at 619 S. Randolph St.

In 1966 Winans was the successful Republican candidate for DeKalb County prosecuting attorney and is presently serving his third consecutive term in that post. He is past president of the Garrett Rotary, DeKalb County Bar Association and past Exalted Ruler of Garrett Elks. Appointments include DeKalb County Attorney (1962-67) and present membership on the County Aviation Board and Garrett City Planning Commission.

He and his wife Kathryn (Roebuck) have four children: Charles, Elise, Christopher and Renee.

Charles L. Quinn, born in Garrett Dec. 23, 1941, is a graduate of GHS in 1960; Manchester College, North Manchester, in 1964 with a B.A. degree in government and political science, and Indiana University with a J.D. degree in 1967. Quinn is a general partner in the law firm of Smith and Quinn in Auburn and he resides in Garrett.

He was appointed judge of the Garrett City Court in 1974 by the Gov. Otis R. Bowen to complete the remaining term of Rex A. Gilliland, who resigned. He also serves on the board of trustees of the Garrett Public Library and the Governor's State Statutory Advisory Committee on Child Mental Health.

## Clipper Ranks as Oldest Business

The honor of being the oldest operating business in Garrett goes to the semi-weekly newspaper, The Garrett Clipper, which is owned and operated by Roy Williams, Sr.

Established in 1885 by A. J. and H. E. Little, the paper prides itself that it has never missed an issue since publication began.

The Littles ran the paper for 13 years and then sold to Solomon Ellis who operated it for a year, as well as offering job printing. The Littles took back the management until 1908 when C. B. Hamilton, a newspaper man from Fostoria, Ohio, purchased it. At that time the Littles opened a hardware business.

The Clipper was first published as a weekly and offices were in rooms above Clark's Market on Randolph. Later it moved to the Singler building on the east side of Randolph and then to the present location at 119 East King.

Hamilton changed it to a semi-weekly in 1920, publishing on Mondays and Thursdays. In 1950 Hamilton retired and Williams purchased the paper.

Early in 1974 Mr. Williams completely modernized the plant, doing away with the old press and converting to publication by the offset method. The paper is made up in Garrett by use of computer tape and then sent to Angola, where it is printed.

The Clipper boasts of a circulation of over 2,500 and says, "It is read by more Garrett people than any other publication in the world."

Other publications during the past 100 years appeared shortly after Garrett was founded. The Garrett News was launched in October 1875 by C. W. Wing and Company, publishers, and Thomas Malony, editor. It was short lived and in 1877 Otho J. Powell established the Garrett Herald, which was conducted as a Republican paper. The editor being of a religious mind gave religious subjects more space than he did news or politics and there was a growing sentiment in favor of another paper with opposing views. This led to the establishment of The Garrett Clipper.

Another paper, Garrett Republican, devoted to the interests of the city and the Republican Party, was established in 1891 by E. W. Miner and his son, J. M. Miner. The offices were located at corner of King and Cowen Streets.

Other city residents who first learned the printing trade at The Clipper included Raymond Burtch, who in 1937 launched

his own plant, the Burtch Printing Co., and in 1958 founded the DeKalb County Advertiser in the same location at 108 W. King Street.

Today the Advertiser, a strictly advertising medium distributes some 14,500 free copies each Wednesday to residents of DeKalb, Steuben and Noble counties. Although the firm is no longer owned by Burtch, he still has an interest and helps owner George Witwer, head of the Kendallville Publishing Co.

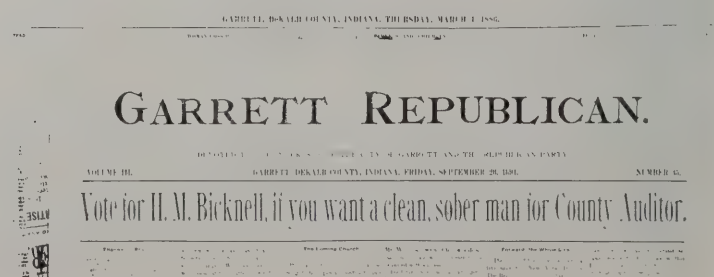
Burtch sold the business in 1967 to the late John T. Johnston, who operated it until 1971. Later his widow sold to Witwer. Like the Clipper, it is published by the offset method and only the advertising offices are located in Garrett at 108 W. King, where Mr. Burtch and Mary Isenbarger are in charge.

Another former Clipper employe, C. E. Miller, also operated a printing shop and Wayne Bartels, presently foreman of the Clipper shop, runs a small print shop at his home.

Distribution of newspapers and magazines goes back to 1919 when a news stand was opened by Orval "Red" Betts in



## The Garrett Weekly Clipper.





what is now the law office of James Brinkerhoff, Jr., on West King.

Around 1921 the business was purchased by H. M. VanLear and his son. Dewey, who purchased the business from his father in 1923. The senior VanLear at that time purchased the Superior Coal Co. on the corner of Randolph and East Quincy.

Dewey delivered the papers with a horse drawn chariot-like cart in which he stood and threw the rolled papers to the houses. He kept his horse in a barn in the 400 block of South Randolph.

Early in 1930 Zora Blair bought the news stand from VanLear and moved it to South Randolph Street where Stern's Men's Store is presently located. Later she moved across the street to its present location, a room which had housed the first site of Haffner's and before that a small cafe.

The business changed hands in 1948 when Mr. and Mrs. Ted Machlik became the owners. In 1956 Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lehnert took over, selling in 1959 to Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds.

Today Mr. and Mrs. Paul Manuel own and operate the stand and in addition to news publications also handle gifts, cards and other items.

The wholesale distribution of reading material also was handled by the Machliks who bought a wholesale agency from Frank Kolade of Sturgis, Mich. At that time the agency was at 117 E. King where the Barrick Shoe Repair shop is located.

In 1955 Machlik moved to 116 N. Cowen and three years later sold the firm to its present owners, Arnold and Helen Finn.

The Finns modernized and enlarged the building which at one time housed a furniture store. Today they handle magazine distribution in several counties.

#### **Bank Moves to New Building**

Ground was broken in August 1974 for the new Garrett State Bank building at the corner of King and Cowen, thus providing the city with the most modern of financial institutions.

The move to the new quarters marks the fourth site of the bank which was founded in 1892 under the name of the Garrett Banking Company.

The bank was first located in a room in the old Wagner Opera House and then later the firm purchased what was the old American Legion building on North Randolph Street. The bank stayed there until March 1917 when it moved to new quarters on the southwest corner of Randolph and King Streets. This building was remodeled several times in order to incorporate the growing concern.

Organized with capital of \$25,000, H. N. Coffinberry was named president, with T. O. Mitchell as cashier. Directors were D. H. Knisley, T. J. Knisley, F. H. Bogert and S. S. Shutt. As the bank grew, capital was raised to \$50,000 and new stockholders included Rev. A. Young, H. W. Mountz, Joseph Singler, W. B. Satterfield, Karl Moyer and Fred Schulthess. In 1895 C. W. Camp was named cashier.

Today the bank lists assets over \$15,000,000. Although retired from active participation in the bank, Arthur W. Gallatin is president. Max Crabill serves as executive vice-president and trust officer with H. D. Heinzerling as vice-president; Richard Krus is assistant vice-president; David Heffelfinger, cashier; Beatrice Cogley, assistant trust officer, and Jack Siegel, assistant cashier.

Among the long time officers of the bank was the late Harry Brown, who first started to work in 1906, later becoming president and retiring in 1969. Victor Steward, also a longtime employe, retired several years ago but still works part time at the bank.

Present directors are J. D. Brinkerhoff, Jr., Crabill, Alfred Engelhard, Gallatin, D. L. Haffner, Heinzerling and Carl C. McKee, Jr. Past directors included Charles Abel, J. D.

Brinkerhoff, Sr., P. F. Behler, Carl Heinzerling, George Mountz, Stanley Riedhart and Leslie Stoner.

Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association is located on South Randolph Street in a new building which it has occupied since 1972.

Today it serves as a branch of the firm which was originally chartered in 1925 in Garrett. Later it was moved to Butler and in 1937 due to irregularities was closed. Then in 1938 after a reorganization under the direction of Robert Wertenberger, who became president, it was moved to Auburn.

A branch was opened in 1966 in an office at 106 E. King Street and Lawrence "Cotton" Bowmar, a Garrett businessman, was named manager. The firm purchased property which at one time was known as the Pines Restaurant and later was used as a residence.

Other money lending companies which have serviced residents over the years included Budget Loan which moved its office out of Garrett in the early seventies.

#### **3,000 Phone Subscribers**

The first telephone in Garrett was a private line owned by John L. Davis, who used it for his banking and hardware stores between Garrett and Auburn as well as Fort Wayne and surrounding towns. In 1896 D. B. Van Fleit and C. W. Camp bought out Davis and Van Fleit circulated a petition and signed up 25 subscribers. Today the list has grown to more than 3,000 subscribers and the private firm is known as the Garrett Telephone Company.

The first toll line to Auburn and the list of subscribers were sold to the Central Union Company and this company sent equipment to Garrett and set up the exchange and named Van Fleit manager. He remained as manager until May 1939 and upon his death that year his son, Don E. Van Fleit, assumed management of the local operation.

The first subscribers were businessmen and doctors. Competition developed in 1904 when a second phone company, Garrett Telephone, started operations. In 1908 the two firms merged becoming the Garrett Telephone Company. In 1942 Indiana Bell, which owned 50 per cent of the stock of the company, sold out to the Van Fleits making it a totally owned local firm.

The original company was on East King and in 1959 a new brick structure was built on East Keyser Street featuring the newest automatic equipment providing both local and direct distance dialing.

The first operator was Flossie McKennan who started work in 1905. The last operators were Margaret Johnson, Mrs. Florian Johnson, Mrs. Floyd Weller, Mrs. Richard Lewellyn, Mrs. George Crofoot, Mrs. Benny Ricketts, Mrs. Kenneth Yingling, Mrs. Willard Kees, Mrs. L. H. Loomis and Mrs. Delmas Rowe.

The last call on the manual board handled by Mrs. Rowe was for Harry Heinzerling and Alfred Engelhard, while the first call dialed was by Mrs. Carl McKee.

Present officers of the company are Roger A. Gordon, president; Earl D. Clark, vice-president; Don E. Van Fleit, secretary; Elizabeth A. Gordon, treasurer; A. Katherine Kleeman, assistant treasurer, and Mary R. Clark, assistant secretary.

#### **Gas Company Changes Name**

Northern Indiana Fuel and Light Company with its main offices in Auburn has a branch office in Garrett on the southeast corner of Randolph and King. Here Mrs. Woodrow "Minnie" Fuller takes care of collections and sales. The firm started supplying manufactured gas to the area in 1909 and was known then as the DeKalb Fuel Light and Power Company.

In 1924 the name was officially changed and in 1951 natural gas was piped into the area by Panhandle Eastern. Ownership has changed through the years and presently H.





*From left—Fred Keyser, Foster Hill and Charles Newman, 1912 gas company meter crew.*

Phillip Conrad, Jr., serves as secretary-treasurer and Mrs. Howard P. Conrad, president, with home offices in Auburn.

#### **Last Dairy Closes in 1972**

Home delivered fresh milk is now a memory for most persons in Garrett for in October 1972 the last locally owned dairy, the Superior Dairy, closed its doors when owner Woodrow "Woodie" Fuller retired after a long career in the milk and dairy industry.

Among the earliest recollections of home delivered milk was the early 1890's when Jack Balliet cruised the town in his one-horse small covered wagon. The one-seater carried the milk in a large tin can perched on the rear and a hand bell was used to alert his customers. The familiar clang brought customers to his wagon with their containers and from the spigot on the milk can he'd measure pint, quart or gallon.

The sale of milk on a large scale was first launched in 1900 by Franklin Teeters, who operated a dairy farm northeast of Garrett. He had a herd of 110 dairy cows and employed four people. A labor shortage in 1914 caused the dairy to close. Milk bottles bearing the Teeters Dairy name are still in existence.

During this time another distributor of milk, Gottlieb Maurer, operated a small dairy from 1910 until 1933. His location was Union at King Street.

In 1916 David Hoover and Joseph Ober, dairy farmers, opened the Sanitary Dairy on North Randolph. Two years later E. F. Haynes of north of Garrett started a dairy on his farm and was the first to offer pasteurized milk. Later he was joined in business by his son Lloyd, who moved the business to 111 E. Third Ave., the present location of Kruger's Market.

The Superior Dairy, which operated for 54 years, was started by Ray E. Sarber in 1918 on North Lee Street. In 1921 he built a brick structure there.

Sarber also incorporated an ice cream plant and opened a retail milk and ice cream store, the Green Lantern Tasty Shop at 120 E. King, and later he moved to 106 S. Randolph and renamed the shop the Dari-Bar, which became a popular "hang-out" for young people. In the early 40's he built the Superior Drive-In on the northwest corner of Cowen and Keyser.

Two of his long time employees, Bradford White and Woodie Fuller, bought out Sarber in 1944. In 1963 Fuller purchased White's interest.

Another dairy, Southside Dairy, discontinued business in 1958. Beginning in 1921 with the purchase of a registered Holstein, Joe Lemish began to build his herd. Customers came to his farm located on county road 54 to purchase raw milk. He serviced Sacred Heart Hospital from 1925 until stringent pasteurization regulations were imposed in 1949. He maintained home deliveries until he ceased operation of the dairy.

Dairy deliveries of milk by dairies became impractical during World War II years. Consequently families unable to accommodate a two-day supply of milk in their refrigerators found it necessary to purchase it at grocery stores, thus a pattern developed until today the bulk of milk consumed privately is purchased this way.

At one time a large receiving plant for processing milk, located just north of the B & O tracks, was operated by the national concern, Pet Milk Company. Operations there were closed in 1968 and the premises are now used as a warehouse by Bauman and Harnish Company.

#### **Five Groceries Operate Today**

The retail food business in Garrett is a seven-days-a-week job. Presently five groceries are busy helping keep the community well fed.

One of them, Hoeffel's Meats, still operates in the first building constructed for a grocery, the old Palace Market at 126 North Randolph. The market was opened in 1881 in a frame building by E. E. Clark and his brother Frank. In 1887 the present brick building was erected.

Members of the Clark family continued to operate the firm and in 1913 Nate Hoeffel of Decatur joined the business. Later he purchased it from the Clarks and in 1963 sold it to his son, Harris. Hoeffel also operates a packing plant and slaughter house across the alley from his store and is assisted in the business by members of his family and Earl Bishop.

Two supermarkets, Kruger's on East Third Avenue and Foodland on South Randolph, are locally owned and operated. Kruger's Market, owned by Richard "Dick" Kruger, was formerly a Saveway store, and in 1960 was sold to Wendell Goldie, who operated it for six years before selling to Kruger. Foodland, part of a nationwide chain, is owned by Thomas Caprino, who came here from Ohio. A new building was constructed for the firm which opened in 1965.



*Milk deliverymen Woodie Fuller, Ted Einkopf, and Roy Hart pose with horses and wagons in front of Superior Dairy in 1932.*



The neighborhood grocery is not only a convenience for the homemaker but provides children their first introduction into the business world. Who does not recall the delight in exchanging a warm damp penny for a specially selected gumball, jaw breaker, sucker, licorice stick or root beer barrel?

For many the grocery store of their childhood remains a treasured memory. "Sliding down the cellar door" was a popular activity at Keen's grocery, resulting in a well worn and slippery piece of wood covering the outside entrance to the cellar. In 1945 Clint and Laura Williams acquired the business on South Randolph which had been started by Wesley Keen in 1903. Among the added attractions were mounted sailfish and big game trophies of elephant, water buffalo, leopard, zebra and several species of antelope, about each of which Clint had a fascinating story to tell. He had fished the Great Bear Lake at the Arctic Circle and Alaskan waters north, the south Atlantic and Gulf waters, had hunted the Kodiak bear and traveled to Africa for a one-man safari. Laura Williams, assisted by her sisters Helen Steward and Alice Beber, has continued to operate the grocery since Clint's death in 1969. Helen Lepard is also a long-time employee.

Schlotterback's Westside grocery at 616 W. King is owned by Earl and Elsie Schlotterback, who bought it from Eugene and Helen Hartman with the original owners being Donald and Cecil Barnes. Called the "Little Store" by neighborhood children, Schlotterback's is a favorite spot for "penny" candy purchases by Garrett youngsters.

#### Singler Owns Meat Market

One of the earliest meat markets was established by Joseph Singler who came to Garrett from Austria in 1876. He opened a general merchandise and meat market at his home on South Cowen Street and then in 1898 built a brick structure at 113 N. Randolph which now houses the Fetzger noodle operation and at one time was used by Spencer Florists. Singler was joined in business by his nephew, Stanley Riedhart, who bought out his uncle in 1919 and continued to operate the business for many years. In 1956 the building was sold to outside interests.

Other food stores of the past included Simon's, opened in 1915 by Andrei Simon, who came to the U.S. in 1905 from Rumania. He also operated a pool room at 104 N. Peters and later built an adjacent grocery. George Denes ran a grocery and meat market starting in 1913 at 114 N. Peters, moving in 1933 to 100 S. Ijams.

Charles F. Ross established a slaughter house and meat market in 1905, later adding groceries and dry goods. Ross's Central Market became the site of the Frank Brown IGA Store, a popular downtown grocery until destroyed by fire Christmas night 1972.

Other groceries in recent years included Lillie's run by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lehner on East Houston until his death in 1974. Earlier it had been run by the Kennedys. The location along the school route made it a popular refreshment stop for students. Kroger and A & P chains also operated markets in Garrett in various locations, both closing in the 1960's.

#### Hinklin Was Early Undertaker

Among early undertakers was Howard A. Hinklin, who came to Garrett in 1903 to work for a Mrs. Tonnesen, who also operated a furniture store in the Mountz Building on Randolph Street. In 1905 he opened his own business on the first floor of the Garrett Hotel annex on East Keyser, later moving it to the former Rose Creager residence on East Keyser, and then to the Henry Mountz home at the corner of Franklin and Keyser.

In 1908 Carl McKee, Sr. came to Garrett to work for Mrs. Tonnesen and remained until 1913 when he became associated with John Roos, undertaker, in Avilla. One year later he bought the Avilla business and also opened a furniture store.



*Growth of Haffner's home store noted since 1923 beginning.*

Mr. Roos, son-in-law of Mrs. Tonnesen, returned to Garrett and operated the undertaking parlor from 1914 until 1934 at 119 S. Randolph across the street from the former Tonnesen parlor. He specialized in the refinishing of furniture. Margaret Roos Schomberg remembers her mother Belle, assisting her father in the business.

John A. Moore also operated a funeral home and furniture store and in 1912 George W. Iler bought him out and purchased the first funeral car in town. In 1925 a modern funeral parlor was included in the construction of his building at 208 S. Randolph, the present location of KFS Photography Studio.

Forrest Zimmerman, son of J. H. Zimmerman, who operated Zimmerman's Drug Store, opened a funeral establishment on South Harrison and today the business is owned by Joseph and Faralee Baidinger, who purchased it in 1957. In 1966 Baidinger broadened his interests by establishing the DeKalb Engineering Co. on East Quincy.

Carl C. McKee, Jr. founded his funeral directorship July 7, 1946, at the firm's present location at 500 S. Randolph. Assisting him in the business are Richard Miles and Jack Workman, also licensed funeral directors and embalmers.

#### Haffner Opens First Store

One of the largest retailers in Garrett is Haffner's 5c to \$1 store located in the heart of the business district. The store, founded in 1923 by D. L. Haffner, offers items ranging from clothing to small hardware, knickknacks and toys and games for all ages. Haffner first launched his small business in the building now occupied by Manuel's News Stand at 105 S. Randolph.

Later he moved the store across the street and over the years has continued to expand and modernize the premises. Other variety stores in and out of the state were acquired by Haffner, resulting in a chain which encompasses 43 stores and is listed as one of the top 100 chain stores in the nation with over \$3 million annual sales volume. The firm's corporate offices are located a block south of the store at 214 S. Randolph. Its parent company, Mutual Jobbing of Auburn, handles and fills orders for all Haffner's stores.

James Hardware and Sporting Goods, owned by James Feiser, was first opened by Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt in July 1941 as Wyatt's General Merchandise and Hardware Store, in what is now the old American Legion building on North Randolph.

Four years later the Legion decided to use the building and Wyatt moved his operation to a small building next door to



the Garrett State Bank on South Randolph, which was used earlier by Haffner's. This building was eventually torn down and in 1961 Wyatt had the opportunity to move his business to the present location in the old Johnson building at 206 S. Randolph.

As he moved to larger buildings, he increased his line of merchandise and in 1946 became a member of Hardware Wholesalers. Wyatt was one of the original members of HWI, being the 46th firm to join the organization, which was formed in Fort Wayne. It originally serviced dealers in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio but then branched out to a 13-state area with 1,500 members and three warehouses. During his membership Mr. Wyatt served two years as treasurer of the corporation.

In 1970 Wyatt sold his business to Feiser, who had been in his employ. Since that time Feiser has remodeled the store taking on an extensive line of sporting goods which is under the direction of Kenneth Pickering, who for many years had been a manufacturer's representative. The firm's present name was adopted in January 1975.

#### Best's Soda Fountain Popular

Best Pharmacy at 100 N. Randolph in the Patterson building still boasts an old fashioned soda fountain where residents gather for coffee breaks, snacks and discussions of local news. Ralph Best, graduate pharmacist and owner of the store, purchased it in 1953 from Colby Blough. Previous owners included John Zimmerman, Ralph Miller and Jack Patterson, who had the present building constructed in 1919. A pharmacy has been located at this address since the late 1800's and in 1905 Patterson opened his business in a frame building which was moved and is now used by the Hi Spot Tavern at 118 N. Peters.

Other drug stores in the past included Hughes Pharmacy in the IOOF building which was destroyed by fire in 1972. Worthy Hughes was a partner at one time of Mr. Patterson

*Below top—Fred Groscup, proprietor of an early hardware, tin and galvanized iron store, stands in front of his establishment. Below bottom—Looking west along the King Street interurban tracks from Randolph Street about 1908.*



when they took over operation of the Halter Drug Store located in the business rooms now housing Jake Miller's furniture store. In 1927 Mr. Hughes bought out Patterson and in 1934 moved his business two doors south. He was later joined in the business by his son Robert, and they continued to run the store until the fire.

In 1947 the Christen Drug Store was purchased by Ralph Smith, who operated a drug store in Auburn. He ran the business at 107 S. Randolph until its closing in December 1959. Also serving the community at this location was the R. L. Behler Walgreen Drug Store which Mr. Behler purchased in 1929 from J. H. McCorkel.

#### Ort Comes to Garrett in 1911

Ort's Jewelry and Gift Store in downtown Garrett, and the Ort Furniture Store on South Randolph are the result of the imagination and business enterprise of a young jeweler, the late Charles Ort, who came from Hartford City in 1911 to work for the Henry L. Wehrly Jewelry Store, which was then located at the present site of Countryside Antiques, 105 North Randolph.

After Wehrly's death in 1924, Ort managed the store. Two years later he bought the firm, which by then had been moved to the south part of the Masonic building on the corner of Randolph and Keyser. In 1937 the firm expanded into the second section of the building and added appliances and furniture. The latest addition was in 1970 when Ort's purchased the building which housed the Irish Inn Tavern, and after remodeling added a new line of fine gifts and furniture.

Expansion of the furniture and appliance business resulted in part of the business being moved to South Randolph when a new store was built in 1952, with more room added in 1959.

Today the Chas. Ort & Co. continues to grow and is well known throughout northeastern Indiana. It is now under the direction of Ort's son William, assisted by other members of his family as well as longtime employees Lyle Tarlton, Robert Isenbarger, Joseph Catell and George McIntosh.

Limpert Jewelry began operation in 1945 at 105 East King, moving 13 years later to the present location in the Gala Theatre building. The store specializes in diamonds and watches and also carries a fine line of jewelry, electric shavers and billfolds. Repair and maintenance are also offered by owner Archie Limpert. Occasionally his wife Emma, assists him at the store.

#### Stern's in Business 65 Years

"The Brightest Spot in Garrett" and offering "Stern Value" are the mottos of the Stern Clothing Company which will celebrate 65 years in business September 1975.

First opened as a small men's clothing store in September 1910 by Herman Stern and Harry Weinberg, the firm prospered, and today separate men and women's stores offer quality apparel and accessories in two of the most beautiful and modern stores in northeastern Indiana.

Mr. Stern came to America at the age of 14 and went to work for his brother in Michigan City. In 1910 he and Mr. Weinberg came to Garrett to look over the stock of the Leigh Hunt Clothing Store which was for sale. However, they did not buy it, but liked the town so well they leased the Fountain building which is now occupied by the south third of Haffners. It wasn't until 1949 that the store was moved to its present site at 128 South Randolph and in 1958 they opened a women's clothing store a few doors north.

Modernization of the stores continued over the years; but on Christmas night 1972 a disastrous fire, which destroyed the IOOF building and two other businesses just south of the men's store, left the fashionable men's store in a state of ruin due to heavy smoke and water damage. The owners renovated their store, completely remodeling it, and reopened for



business later the next year with an even "Brighter Spot in Garrett."

In the later years of his business career Mr. Stern sold the firm to his nephews, Abner Rosenberg and Alfred Engelhard. Today Mr. Rosenberg manages the men's store while Mr. Engelhard handles the management of the women's store.

#### **Boston Store Opens in 1940's**

The Boston Store at 125 S. Randolph has been operating in Garrett since the early forties and is a branch of the Boston Store in Auburn which is owned by J. C. Freadlin of Union City. The building is leased from Mrs. A. G. Houser, whose late husband erected the building in 1915 to house his men's clothing store.

The store handles clothing for men, women and children as well as shoes and accessories. Presently it is managed by Virginia Johnson and at one time was managed by Mrs. Hazel Wolfe, who was a veteran employe coming to the store to work in its early days.

The Houser store was opened in 1907 and was located in a building on the State Bank corner. Later it moved to the corner room of the Abell building at King and Randolph and then to the location of the Boston Store.

In the late thirties Mr. Houser became postmaster and sold the business to George Hickox who operated the firm for only a short time. The room stood empty for awhile and then a retailer passing through town, Louis Zaltberg of Winchester, father-in-law of the present owner, noticed the room. He leased it, adding another store to his Boston Store chain.

Since 1911 the Gingery Department Store has been located at 124 N. Randolph and is still owned by relatives of the founding owner, Ira Gingery. Ira ran the store until 1926, when he sold it to John Bossleman of Ohio, who ran it only a few months. Then John Myers took over and later moved the store a few doors south into the building now housing Jake and Anna's. In 1931 Ira's son Laird, decided to reopen Gingery's and today the store is run by his widow, Veronica, assisted by Marian Kobiela.

#### **Sport Spot Begins in Home**

George's Sports Spot, a popular southside sporting goods store, was first started in the garage of the owners, George and Doris Clabaugh Walters, when they lived on East Houston Street in 1956, and dealt primarily in fishing supplies.

They ran the business there for two years and then moved to a small building at the Mile Corner located on the property of Claude Yarde. From here they purchased property at 1325 S. Randolph and have gradually increased their line to include all kinds of sporting goods.

In 1974 they bought a brick building next to their store from Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mengerson, who operated the Mengerson Home Store for many years, first handling lawn mowing equipment and later antiques.

The Walters remodeled the Mengerson building to house their retail merchandise and now use their old quarters for a "Team Center" for storage purposes, and an expanded line of sport uniforms, clothing and shoes.

#### **Two Theatres Available Today**

The movie patron in the Garrett area today has his choice of two theatres, either the traditional theatre, The Gala, or the popular drive-in, The Auburn-Garrett, just northwest of the city.

The Gala today is a far cry from the time when the first flicks were viewed in a tent on a vacant lot just south of Yoder's Garage at 129 N. Randolph. Camp chairs were used for seating on a sawdust floor. It was known as "The Theatre." About the time it was established, a nickelodeon also opened. This was in 1907 and in 1908 "The Pastime" theatre was opened by John H. Zeek in the Zeek building which is today the location of Stern Women's Apparel at 106 S. Randolph.

Picnic chairs were used to seat 150 and later additional chairs brought the capacity to 250 with installed seats added in 1909.

In 1917 The Pastime was sold to Frank "Doc" Owens and successionaly to Alva Widmer, Otto Heinzerling, H. D. Chapel and L. C. Swartout. It was closed permanently in 1931.

The Royal Theatre located at 128 S. Randolph, started in 1913 by Charles J. Rollins, was operated until 1929 when he sold to H. E. Hart. Among the managers of the Royal during the heyday of movie houses were Alva Widmer, Raymond Behler and A. C. Kalafat. Mr. Kalafat, a native of Greece, purchased the theatre and in 1932 brought the first talking pictures to Garrett. In 1939 he purchased the site at 111 S. Randolph and the Gala Theatre was constructed that year.

During recent years the theatre had been owned and operated by outside interests. Dr. Vincent Westfall and his family of Fort Wayne operated it just prior to the purchase October 1974 by Bruce Babbitt, who is in the process of restoring it. Bruce is a Garrett native with a long time interest and experience in all phases of the industry.

The late Mr. Kalafat also was responsible for the arrival of the drive-in theatre in Garrett. Originally called the Tri-Hi, it was renamed after being purchased by Hudson Enterprises of Richmond, Ind. Open spring through fall, it is now owned by Hudson's widow, who also operates the Hi-Vue Drive-In near Avilla and the Strand in Kendallville.

#### **Bowling Is Popular Recreation**

Garrett Bowl at 112 W. Keyser across from the post office is a popular recreation spot in town. It is owned by Tim and Virginia Murphy, who came here from Decatur. The large modern facility was originally a garage built by the late Charles Abell. The Murphys offer individual as well as team bowling and the local schools also offer bowling as part of their physical education program. The original officers and owners of the bowling alley were Bud Deutch, Jack Lusk, Ken Dickey, Howard Rodenbach and Page Liggett.

Garrett Country Club incorporated Oct. 18, 1918, by J. F. Thomson, H. W. Mountz, S. V. McKennan, C. W. Addington, H. W. Stephenson, Charles Abell, J. A. Clevenger, C. H. Heinzerling and J. D. Brinkerhoff also had 50 stockholders.

The nine-hole golf course, comprising 53.075 acres acquired from Leslie and Anna Stoner, was laid out by a Chicago architect. In later years C. J. DuPont, manager of the club, redesigned the course. The club house, erected in 1922 for \$3000, became a focal point for summer dances and card parties.

The land was sold to the City of Garrett Dec. 20, 1938, to be kept and maintained by the city as a part of the public park system. Seven years later on Aug. 11, 1945, BPOE (Elks) Lodge No. 1447 purchased the land and in 1948 sold it to Harvey L. and G. Arlene Schmidt.

Dale and Thelma Zolman purchased the property Nov. 1, 1959 and sold it in April 1975 to Richard Sholl, Bowling Green, Ohio and George Hauf, Newport, Mich., who assumed operation April 28.

Although information about club champions is incomplete, listed among handicap tournament champs from 1925 to 1930 are J. W. Purdy, A. W. Gallatin, Leslie Stoner, Fred Bamforth, F. D. Bachellor, Jay Dilgard with Bernard Brennan in 1941 and George Mountz in 1942.

Among the club champs prior to 1960 were Lynn Harlan, Archie Limpert, John Ratrie, Harry Heinzerling, Max Case and Beryl Lewis. Since 1960 Max and Beryl have repeated and others include Everett Zolman, Roger Gordon and Sherm Lewis. Among the women champions are Phyllis Traster, Neva Boice, Rocine Miller, Julia Schulthess and Thelma Zolman.

Record low scores were posted by Beryl Lewis (8-26-60) 28 for 9 holes; Max Case (8-28-62) 29 for 9 holes; and Tad Schmidt (9-22-63) 60 for 18 holes.





*Charles Lumm awaits customers in his tin shop on South Randolph which stood on the now vacant lot between the old Clinic building and James Hardware and Sporting Goods.*

Professional plumbers, electricians, builders and decorators are kept busy in Garrett despite "do-it-yourself" home owners.

Plumbing and heating are handled by Garrett Plumbing and Heating and Altona Plumbing and Heating.

The Garrett firm is owned by Charles Rowe, who purchased the business in 1971 from long time owner Ralph Schock. First located in the 600 block on North Randolph, Schock moved it to 121 N. Randolph which houses the Knights of Columbus on the second floor and at one time was a dairy bar and bowling alley.

The Altona company, owned by Milton Christlieb, specializes in electric heating as well as all kinds of repairs and installations.

Recently the Anderson Plumbing and Heating shop closed its doors following the death of the owner, Paul Anderson. His son Mike, carried on the business for about a year and now handles only a few small jobs on a limited basis.

Anderson had purchased the shop in 1961 from Charles F. Lumm, Sr., who first ran a tin shop on South Randolph just south of the old Clinic building. The Andersons tore down the wooden structure and built a modern shop next to their home on South Randolph.

#### **Seifert Is Custom Decorator**

Seifert's Paint and Wallpaper, 212 S. Randolph, was opened in 1950 by Arnold Seifert, who is well known for custom decorating. Paints and wallpaper and other decorating needs are handled in the store which is run by Mrs. Seifert. At one time the Flora Pettit novelty shop was located in the paint shop room. Later Albert King operated an appliance store which he sold to Joe Carlin in the early thirties. Carlin also sold furniture until selling the business to Seiferts. At one time the A & P food chain managed by Ross LaRue, was located here also.

Ashfield's at 114 North Cowen also handles paint and decorating supplies. It was opened in 1961 by Howard Ashenfelter and Richard Brincefield, specializing in fine plaster work. The firm offers a large variety of rental equipment.

The talents of two enterprising sisters, Nancy Lantz and Patsy Davidson, were combined in 1972 when they opened Bon Marche Village in the old Muhn building at 101 N. Randolph. The attractive store features many interesting handmade decorations for the home and is owned by Mrs. Lantz, who also specializes in floral arrangements of all kinds. Prior to the use of the room by Bon Marche several shoe shops had been located there as well as a bank and a restaurant.

Next door north to the Bon Marche is the Countryside Antique Shop, owned and operated by Joan Treesh. The small store offers many lovely items from the past, and Mrs. Treesh is well known in the area as a collector and dealer.

A new business which came to Garrett in 1974 and located in rooms in the Muhn building on the King Street side is the A & M Carpet Center featuring all kinds of carpeting. These rooms have been used by many small businesses over the years including everything from millinery, barbershops and loan associations to a pet shop.

Across King Street next door to The Garrett Clipper, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Barrick operate a shoe repair business. They purchased the shop from the late James Lewis. One of the earliest shoe repair shops was started in 1894 by John Herbolsheimer, who was a harnessmaker and operated his business in a building at the corner of King and Cowen. Later it was moved to 115 E. King and his son Ted continued the business for many years.

Next door west of the shoe shop is Garrett's only package liquor store, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. William Zeider, who purchased it in 1959 from Mr. and Mrs. James Owens. Previous owners were the late James J. Dirr, who started the business at 110 E. King in 1933, and the late Oscar Fitch. The store offers a large variety of wines, liquor and beer as well as soft drinks, glassware and party items.

#### **KFS Studio Opens in 1964**

Portraits of distinction as well as commercial photography are offered by Ken Smith, owner of KFS Card Barn on South Randolph. Smith came to Garrett in 1964 and purchased the photography studio of the late Robert Thorne. He continued to operate his business there until 1967 when he moved two doors south, enlarging his space and offering a complete line of greeting cards and other paper accessories as well as gift items for the home and personal use. Earlier studios were operated by Hickman, Rhinehold and M. A. Sheets located at 112 West King. Sheets sold to Robert Thorne in 1945.

The great boom in the hobby and craft business prompted two local women, Pat Bartels and Phyllis Jeffery, to open a small craft school in Mrs. Bartels' home. Here some 35 students gather weekly from October to May to learn the art of decoupage and other related crafts. Appropriately the name of the school is Folding Table Decoupage Studio.

For the person with an interest in ceramics, Country Kettle,



*One of Garrett's earliest professional photographers was Arthur K. Hickman.*



located since 1971 on South Hamsher Street extended, offers day and evening classes. Owner Connie Kammeyer is a certified Duncan instructor. The shop also sells products wholesale and retail.

Paula Johnston conducts evening ceramic classes at 115 W. King St. in the former Little Hardware Building, purchased by her father for his printing company. Known as Garrett Ceramics, this firm also sells green ware and supplies.

Two barber shops and 12 beauty parlors serve the community with most of the beauty parlors located in the homes of the operators.

Prior to the recent retirement of barbers, Walt McDanel and Clarence Lantz, the men's shops were all located in the downtown area within a stone's throw of each other.

Lantz sold his shop to Leroy DeLong, who moved his two-chair shop into the room occupied by Lantz on West King. He remodeled the space and now operates the Hair Shed.

Gerald "Jerry" Bowmar, who has had his shop in several downtown locations, now runs a one-man business in a room in the Gala Theatre building. He originally purchased the shop from Ralph Griest in 1960.

Other barbers who served the town over the years were Fred Draggoo, Ira Workman, Mitchell Olinger, Zeno Haver and Lute Fawkes.

The only downtown beauty parlor is operated by Ila Warner Heisler and is in the former Superior Drive-In building on the corner of Cowen and Keyser.

#### Mini-Mall Houses Four Shops

The Vanity Beauty Shop, founded in 1947 in the home of Violet Vice on North Randolph recently moved to new quarters further north at 600 Randolph which also houses a dress shop, uniform shop and toddlers' shop. The Mini-Mall site was once the location of the John Slifer grocery store until the mid-thirties when John Smith acquired it. After his death in 1957 his widow, Marjorie Robb Smith, operated it a few years until the building was sold and a Sinclair Service station was built there.

Gwen's Fifth Avenue Shop, owned by Gwendolyn Conkle, opened in 1956. In 1959 Pauline Worden opened a shop in her home on South Randolph and further south at 1366 Randolph the Debonaire Beauty and Suburban Gift Shop is run by Beverly Jordan Stahl.

Other shops include Dorothy's House of Beauty, Gladys', Helen Johnston's at 500 S. Lee; The Schurr Curl at 214 W. First Street which is owned and operated by Beverly Schurr Houser and was originally opened in 1949 by her mother Ethel Higgins Schurr, and Wanda's owned and operated since 1934 by Wanda Richmond at 700 E. Keyser.

In the Keyser rural area Veda Baysiner Bellows operates Veda's. The most recent shop to open March 1974 is Diamond Deb's located at Butler Center, owned and operated by Debbie Dicke.

Among Garrett's early beauty shops were those operated by Justine Hamm Donaldson and Juanita Wilson.

#### Tailors Offer Dry Cleaning

Dry cleaning was first started in small tailoring shops and in 1904 John Louis Gehrum came to Garrett from Cincinnati and established a custom tailoring business in a wooden store just south of the old Heinzerling Hardware on North Randolph. Later he offered cleaning service and at the same time did alterations for Moyers and Sterns ready-to-wear stores. His wife also did special sewing. Employees in his firm included Mrs. Emma Zumbrunnen Bechtol and John Kleeman.

The year 1925 found O. K. DePew opening a small pressing and tailoring shop in the Patterson building in back of Zimmerman's drug store on West King. Three years later he purchased land from the Greater Garrett Improvement Co. at

712 W. King and built the first modern dry cleaning plant and commercial laundry.

The capacity of the building was doubled in 1929 and today the property houses one of Garrett's two automatic washing and cleaning centers, Culligan Tub and Glover's Coin Operated Dry Cleaning.

Before Culligan Tub was opened, the business dealt only with home water softening units and was opened in 1945 by Cecil Barnes in the building on North Cowen occupied by Ashfield's Paint Store. Later Barnes built at 616 W. King, now Schlotterback's Grocery. Later he sold to Ed VanGessell, who then moved to the old DePew Cleaner's plant. Today the water conditioning and laundry are separate businesses and the service firm is owned by Ralph Rupp and occupies a small

*Below top—The Mini-Mall, 600 N. Randolph, which houses four shops, conducted its grand opening celebration April 18-20, 1975. Below middle—Barbers LeRoy DeLong, owner and Gene Woodworth attend customers Lyle Tarlton and Dan Smith at the Hair Shed, which offers the latest in hair care for Garrett men. Below bottom—Ira Workman, left, owned this five-chair barber shop at the turn of the century in the present location of the Gala Theatre.*





building adjacent to the B & O track on North Randolph and is a branch of Culligan of Kendallville and Topeka, Ind.

Another well known dry cleaning firm, Sebring Cleaners, was located in the 100 block of North Lee, presently occupied by the INDIHIO Suede and Leather Care Center, owned by Jerry Collins and Linda Stewart.

Several other residents ran the dry cleaning establishment including Lawrence Bowmar, who bought it from Sebring in 1960. He later sold to Stephen Gordon, returned again to the business and then sold to Mr. and Mrs. Wollard. Mrs. Wollard sold it to the present owners following the death of her husband.

Garrett's first automatic washing center was located on North Cowen in the building which is now the VFW Post.

The newest cleaning business is the Speed Queen Fabric Care Center, owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. William Urban since its opening in 1970 in the cement block building on the corner of Randolph and Quincy which had been built for use by Hopkins Hardware.

The coin operated cleaners at 700 W. King opened about 12 years ago and is owned by Iris Campbell.

Modes of transportation have been subject to change since the arrival of the first big iron horse into the area. Replacing the horse and buggy were the interurban, bus, automobile and for even faster travel, the airplane came into common usage. The first successful mechanically propelled airplane flight in 1903 gave man a freedom of space previously unimagined.

#### Shenk Operates Airport, School

A private and public airport was opened in 1946 by Ed Shenk at the southwest corner of county roads 3 and 60. His interest in airplanes began at a very early age and in 1931 he constructed his first plane. In 1941 he purchased his first plane and today owns five plus one helicopter. He operates an approved FAA School for airplane and helicopter instruction for beginners through instructor's license. His staff includes one full time and two part time instructors.

*Dr. M. E. Klingler and family pose in two family owned horse-drawn buggies in front of their residence at 106 S. Cowen, presently the home of the R. Gene Custer Family.*



Ed holds mechanic license for air frame and power plant, can give FAA test and has an authorized inspector's rating, commercial pilot's license for multi and single engine for land and sea aircraft. Complete air frame and power plant maintenance and overhaul services also are offered. A number of local residents hangar their planes at the airport. It is not uncommon to see TV aerial news coverage with credits to Ed Shenk and his helicopter service.

#### Custers Build Grain Elevator

After a number of fires destroyed many grain elevators in the northeast section of Indiana, A. J. Custer and Sons (Finley, Wayne, Dale, Harold and Gene) constructed one in 1967 on their land along the South Auburn-Garrett road. At this time they owned 1460 acres of good farm land and were feeding 1300 head of beef cattle a year with their Guernsey dairy cow herd reduced to 50 head.

By 1973 the livestock enterprise was discontinued and half the farm land was rented out. With the exception of Gene, all sons are still operating Custer Grain Company and Mrs. Sadie Custer now holds the business interests of her husband A. J., who died October, 1974.

The elevator is constructed entirely on cement and steel and excluding office equipment is fireproof. The company is engaged in buying and selling of grain, fertilizer and seeds. W. Harold Custer serves as manager and there are eight employees.

Many of Garrett's early homes still in existence today were built by brothers Clyde and Doc Allman and by Lou Wells and his son Bob. Interior and exterior decorating was handled by painters and paper hangers, C. Murphy, E. S. Elam and Perry Beber. "Deafy" Johnston and George Spindler were operating a small paint and paper store in the Hunsel Building at the time it burned. W. E. Saxer joined Frank Draime in 1920 in the business, continuing until 1954. His son Raymond (Bud) Saxer, began assisting his father in 1939 and after discharge from military service in 1944 he returned to the paint brushes where he is still serving Garrett patrons. Carl Duchow, recently deceased, also was a well known decorator.

Garrett experienced a long "dry spell" in building and home construction between the exodus of the B & O shops in the mid-twenties and post World War II. Since that period Hiram Thomas, now retired, Robert Ballentine, Dale Christlieb and William Andrews have become well known carpenters and builders. William Andrews of Altona started his business in the early sixties and employs at least two men during the year and more during the building season.

The Sithen Construction Co., run by Kenneth "Barney" Sithen and his father, the late W. E. Sithen, and located on South Cowen Street, was responsible for many building projects in the area. Mr. Sithen retired several years ago and now makes his home at a nearby lake.

#### Realtors Promote Garrett Homes

Today real estate firms are engaged in the building and promotion of new homes. Local realtor Melvin Diederich, with offices on South Randolph and Graber Homes of Auburn and Garrett are engaged in this practice. Other real estate transactions are handled by Jane Bradin Yarde, who has offices on East King Street.

History of Broadview Lumber Co. on the north side of the B & O tracks goes well back to when a woods was cleared and C. B. Jones and son established a yard and lumber mill. In 1906 Robert Hixon purchased the firm and C. L. Wilson managed the then Garrett Lumber Co. Lumber was supplied even earlier from a mill located in Altona, operated by Cady and Rich.

Auburn Lumber Co. purchased the Garrett firm in 1964 and later it became a branch of the Broadview company with yards also operating in Auburn and Fort Wayne. Today's lumber yard not only offers basic materials but also provides



tools and other supplies for complete construction and decorating as well as clinics during the year to instruct customers on "how-to-do-it." Roy Guinn, an employee since 1947, became manager in 1971.

In 1874 the B & O bought land which included 20,000 bricks and a brick yard located directly south of the round house. Three yards sprung up in 1875. One was owned by Henry Lindorfer, north of the roundhouse; Miller Brothers opened one north of the present depot on the site of Broadview Lumber Co.; Charles Young's was located west of the round house. Twin brothers Fred and Frank Groscop operated a brick yard along Garrett-Auburn South Road, moving into Garrett in 1891 to the present location of the Quincy Street Park. Fred Groscop was also a building contractor. Cement blocks were manufactured by the Hill family on their farm on South Walsh Street.

Jester Construction, owned since January 1970 by Gradie Jester, is located on county road 7A. The company is involved in excavating, grading and tiling and works closely with the farm community in soil and water conservation projects.

#### Hixsons Form Family Firm

To sell one's farm a truckload at a time is precisely what is done when sand or gravel pit comprises a large part of that land. The Hixson Sand and Gravel Pit has operated commercially from 1921 as a result of a heavy demand for road materials caused by the building of state and county roads in this area. Three different lease operators removed material in rather large quantities as various stages of old state road 13 and its replacement, U.S. 27, were built through DeKalb County.

In 1956 Myles Hixson took over the operation and formed a family corporation owned by himself, his wife, the former Phyllis Smith, and three sons—Larry, Raymond and Carl. The corporation processes materials for asphaltic and Portland Cement producers, road and driveway base and surface aggregates. During the 19 years of family operation the company has acquired a complete line of equipment to excavate, process and deliver their product. Number of employees varies from six to 10.

Phillip D. Conrad and Arthur M. Wilmot both operate their own accounting firms in Garrett. Wilmot founded his office in 1947 at 119 South Peters. Conrad started work in his family home south of town in 1961 and in 1967 moved his business and home to 1301 South Randolph.

Herzer Insurance Agency, beginning as a home based operation in 1966, moved to its present location at 124 E. King in 1971. James Herzer, owner, is also Garrett auto license branch manager with offices in the same building.

Bernard R. Brennan joined Insurance Trustees in 1937 and purchased the business in 1951 from L. Dale Green. The agency was formed in 1908 and incorporated as Insurance Trustees in 1931. Ron Dicke became associated with the firm in 1967 and part owner in 1972. Martha Duguid has served as secretary 26 years.

Long before recycling became a prevalent word in modern language, junkyards were providing that service. Stripping wrecked and disabled autos for usable parts was a sideline of Del's Salvage Depot. Delbert Conrad entered the business in 1959 and met with a fatal accident May 10, 1974, when a hoist slipped pinning him against a tractor. Donald Sowles purchased the establishment July 1974 and operates the yard along with a welding business one mile south of Garrett.

Garrett pioneers in the automotive business were the son and grandson of a B & O engineer, John G. McLaughlin, who came to Garrett from Baltimore in 1875.

John's son Charles, was a railroad machinist, who in 1893 began building bikes as a hobby in a shed behind his home on North Randolph. His business grew and in 1899 he formed a



*Pete Gengler takes a break from duties in his combination legal and insurance office on Randolph Street in 1917.*

partnership with Frank Moses called the Garrett Machine Works. Later they moved the shop to Quincy and Lee Streets, then to a building on West King formerly occupied by Metzner's Laundry. Claude joined his father in 1914 and the firm erected a building on the east side of North Cowen between King and Quincy. The McLaughlins handled Overlands, Nashes and Dodges.

In 1947 Howard Rohm, Auburn and C. J. Maxton, Butler acquired the business and the late Cecil Stansbury became manager. Early in the 1950's Stansbury bought out Rohm and Maxton and changed the firm's name to Stansbury Chevrolet. Failing health forced him to sell his business in 1969. The Garrett Telephone Company now utilizes the building for trucks and storage.

#### Auto Parts Firm Relocated

McLaughlin, who also handled auto parts, relocated that business at 121 N. Cowen Street and his heir, Margaret McLaughlin Clabaugh sold the business in 1959 to Edward Ludwiski. Since 1973 Mr. Ludwiski's widow Marjorie and daughter Laurie, with the assistance of two employees, David Crowe and Chuck Hathaway, continue to operate the store. Known as Garrett Parts and Supplies Store, wholesalers and manufacturers, a complete line of replacement parts and accessories for passenger cars and trucks is available.

Ora E. Donley opened a garage in 1921 where he sold Hupmobiles and in 1929 built a garage which replaced a blacksmith shop at Lee and Quincy. A farm machinery shop used the building starting in 1958 and in 1960 Melvin Rapp took over the property and distributed American Motors products. Later he dealt in Chryslers and Plymouths until the firm's closing in 1974.

An earlier Chrysler dealer was Edward "Ted" Bachtal, who operated a business on South Randolph. Over the years he also sold Maxwells and DeSotos and later became a dealer for Standard Oil.

One of the most modern garages of its time was built in the early twenties by Charles Abell on West Keyser across from the post office. There J. B. Dawson and Harold Korte served as agents for Fords. Others engaged in selling Fords later were Ray E. Geyer, Gus Thompson and Arthur Moore.

#### Yoder Buys Ford Dealership

Moore sold the business in 1953 to the present owner, Ernest Yoder, and today the firm is located at the corner of Quincy and Randolph which was the site of a garage built in 1911 by Leslie Stoner.

Others engaged in servicing and repairing automobiles today include Chuck's Body Shop on East Quincy. Owned by Charles Hazeltine, this firm was opened in 1960.



Richard L. Foster established Dick's Auto Body Repair in 1973 on the South Road in a building formerly housing Wilmer's Auto Parts.

Most of the town's service stations are located on Randolph and include Kern's Mobil which was opened in 1926 by Walter Kern and is now owned and run by his grandson, Steve Pepple.

Lawhead's Enco, Bentley's Standard, Don's Filling Station, Garrett Marathon and Shell also service the area. The only downtown station, Yarde's Sunoco, is located on Randolph at Keyser. At the Mile Corner Keith Strock owns a Mobil station.

Repair work is done at Sleek's in Altona and at the South Road Service, owned by Kenny Workman. Veteran mechanic Henry Moses also has a small repair shop on the north side.

In the early sixties Donald Zern closed his station at the corner of King and Cowen which he operated for more than 20 years. It is now the site of the Shakeshop.

#### Eating Places Flourish

Garrett residents who want to "eat out" have their choice of several popular places ranging from attractive family-type dining rooms to fast service drive-ins.

Located just west of the business district at 104 North Peters is Jerry's Restaurant and Bar. Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Davis, it was purchased by them in 1973 from the estate of Floyd Freeman who had operated the business since 1959. The original building had been Polly's Tavern and was owned by Andrei Simon who opened it in 1906. When Freeman acquired the property, he added a modern family dining room.



*Above top—Interior of Garrett Fruit Company in 1915. Above bottom—Interior of Coverdale's European Restaurant in 1906.*

The present parking lot was the site of a Mrs. Beehler's boarding house built in 1875.

#### Popular Smorgasbord Offered

Platner's Steak House, a large restaurant two miles north of Garrett, was built in 1961 by Robert and Elaine Platner in a pasture owned by Mrs. Platner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Busz. In 1970 the Platners moved to California and sold the business to Ned and Beverly Shippy, who have continued to carry on the policy of serving fine foods and also offering a popular smorgasbord.

In south Garrett an A & W Root Beer outlet was opened by H. Hall in 1954 as part of a national chain formed in 1919. Today the business is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Neafus, who operate it from early spring to late fall. At one time the spot was the site of a large field of popcorn owned by Charles Newman of South Cowen.

In 1964 Audrey and Andrew Brooks built a small drive-in on South Randolph and later added to it to provide a large dining room and banquet facilities where they also feature a smorgasbord.

#### Shakeshop Located Downtown

A well known drive-in located in the business district is the Shakeshop which was opened in 1968 by Charles Rowe when he remodeled the old Zern gas station. He later enlarged the facility to include a small inside dining area. The business today is owned and run by Pat Gilliland.

The Dew Drop Inn is a small cafe on the south end of town owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Ray Riddle, who have been in the restaurant business for many years. Prior to the Riddles' acquiring the property a restaurant had been located there several years.

One of Garrett's oldest taverns still operated by members of the founding Muzzillo family is Martin's Tavern owned today by Martin Muzzillo at 115 North Randolph. In 1911 two brothers, Jim and Joe Muzzillo and their father John, started the Garrett Fruit Company at 129 South Randolph. Three years later a cousin, Paul, joined Joe Muzzillo at a new location of the store at 114 North Randolph. The store dealt in ice cream, candies and fresh fruits. Paul later acquired the business and in 1932 moved across the street. One year after relocation, prohibition was repealed and he put in a line of beer, wine and liquors and the store was renamed Paul's Place. Martin acquired the business from his father.

#### Confectionery Remembered Fondly

Jim Muzzillo Confectionery retained the original site, later building a brick structure with living quarters above. Many persons will remember delicious ice cream sodas and ice cream cones with "bugs" (chocolate pieces). He too converted his business to a tavern, later selling and leaving the area. Today the building is a part of Ort's Gift Shop.

Miladin's, another old time tavern, was located at 117 North Cowen for many years until it was renamed and relocated. Miladin's Kafana added food to the bill of fare when it was opened on East Quincy Street. In 1971 Sue Lewis purchased the business from Charles Miladin and renamed it Shepherd's Inn.

#### City Cafe Has Many Owners

For many years the City Cafe was located in the room now used by the Countryside Antiques Shop on North Randolph. Opened by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coverdale, other owners over the years included "Doc" Frank Owens, J. P. Gephart and sons, Charles Bowmar and O. L. Souder.

The Log Cabin was another popular place on North Randolph Street run by Frank Abrams and offered beer, wine and entertainment. Abrams came to Garrett in 1923 and bought a pool room from the Brinkman estate. He and his wife



Mabel were popular musical entertainers, and for several years during the mid-twenties broadcast over WOWO, Fort Wayne. They were known as Abey and Mabel. In 1950 they established the Abey Abrams music shop and then in 1973 Mrs. Abrams sold the property to Mack Shreve and Associates, longtime sporting goods representatives. Shreve now uses the business room for offices.

In the 1960's a well known eating place was operated by O. T. Shafer, Jr. in the room where Hall's Used Furniture store is located, at 109 S. Randolph. After Shafer closed his business in 1969, several employes opened a restaurant across the street in what was once the A & P grocery. The ownership of this restaurant changed hands several times and today the space is used as a furniture store by Jake Miller, who also operates a general merchandise store a block north in the building which once served as Landy's Department Store and John Simon's Sporting Goods Store as well as Myers' Department Store.

#### Transfer Corner Was Lively

The transfer corner was a lively place when the interurban was in its heyday. An old time favorite was Jack & Flossie's, specializing in hamburgers and hot dogs. Located on King at Cowen, the Hindees provided quick service for interurban travelers. Diagonally across the street was Roser's Restaurant, a gathering place for commuters and sports fans after games.

How pleasant on a hot summer day to step into an air conditioned store to shop or to enjoy an ice cream cone or an iced drink. When the equipment which produces a cool, pleasant atmosphere, fails to operate, a serviceman is needed quickly. In 1970 Wayne E. Rowe assisted by his wife Sharon, started just such a service. Rowe's Commercial Refrigerator

and Air Conditioning Service is a home based business conducted at 618 N. Randolph.

A shortened work week, labor-saving devices and increased vacation days have provided the average American with time to travel. Hitching a travel trailer on to the car and finding a camping spot in some remote area has become a popular American pastime. Local residents may either buy or rent trailers from Garrett Camper Sales and Service located at 1345 South Cowen. Richard and Mary Ann Sapp Murley started the business in 1970. They sell Lark, Travelmate and Chadwell recreational vehicles, camping supplies and truck caps. There are six employees.

#### TV Brings Instant Viewing

For almost 30 years local residents have experienced the pleasure and in some cases displeasure with the advent of television. At the flip of a switch "the tube" brings moving pictures into most American homes. It provides instant video and audio reports of historic and sports events, musical entertainment, drama and educational subjects. When the television set fails to respond to the flip of the switch, a quick call is made to a serviceman.

John Freeze started this line of work in 1947 for Gerig's furniture store in Auburn where he remained until opening his shop at 607 E. Quincy in 1953. He moved to his present location at 210 E. Keyser in 1961. Freeze's TV Service also sells RCA, Admiral and Sylvania television sets.

The Garrett area is served by three Fort Wayne UHF TV stations, WKFG, WPTA and WANE. January, 1975, PBS (Public Broadcasting Station) originating in Bowling Green, Ohio, began transmitting over Channel 39, Fort Wayne

by *Becky Rhetts*

## Oldest Manufacturer Honors Go to Creek Chub

Garrett's oldest manufacturer, Creek Chub Bait Company, Inc., traces its origins back to 1906. In that year Henry S. Dills, Carl H. Heinzerling and George M. Schulthess, all ardent fishermen who had devised a number of artificial baits, formed a company to produce these baits. All three men were long-time Garrett residents. The first production was in the basements of their homes but the operation soon moved into a house owned by Mr. Schulthess at the corner of Keyser and Cowen Streets. The three men prepared parts in the evenings and these were assembled into complete baits by one girl employe during the day. Actual shipments in quantity were started in 1908.

The operation in the Cowen Street location grew to a work force of about eight and in 1916 the company moved into the brick building at 113 E. Keyser, known at the time as the Garrett Hotel annex. In the same year the company was incorporated. In 1918 an addition was built onto the factory and the company still occupies the same premises. During World War II a separate operation for the production of bait bodies was started in Ashley and was later moved to Garrett. A wholly-owned subsidiary, Lures, Inc., now produces bait bodies in a plant built in 1957 on East Quincy Street.

#### New Developments Pioneered

During its 69 years of activity, Creek Chub has pioneered many new developments in the artificial bait field. Among these are jointed baits with live action, finishes to represent natural scales, metal mouthpieces and names of bait finishes. A number of patents have been obtained over the years and new ideas for sport fishing baits, invented in Garrett, are in daily use throughout the industry.

The company has purchased hooks for its baits from Mustad in Norway continuously for 67 years except the period during World War II when that country was occupied by

Germany. Wood for bait bodies comes from several of the United States and from foreign countries. Full advantage is taken of the latest technology so that baits with plastic bodies can also be offered. Baits are produced in literally hundreds of different sizes, styles and colors and range in weight from 1/8 ounce to 5 ounces. The largest-selling single style of bait is the Creek Chub Pikie and of this model alone well over 40 million have been sold.

#### Widespread Sales Achieved

Sales of Creek Chub baits were first made through advertisements in national sporting magazines, directed to fishing tackle retailers. The company soon saw the advantages of sales through sporting goods jobbers and this method of distribution has been followed ever since. Customer lists include the leading names of the sporting goods industry. Sales are made through manufacturers' representatives throughout the United States and abroad. Shipments from the Garrett plant are received in every one of the 50 states and in 28 foreign countries.

The company is owned and controlled by descendants of the original founders. LeRoy K. Schulthess is president; Gordon A. Dills, secretary; Mrs. Howard W. Schulthess, treasurer, and Harry D. Heinzerling, vice-president and general manager.

The Army Signal Corps' need for a small back-pack generator for troops in World War II marked the beginning of Electric Motors and Specialties of Garrett and Morrill Motors of Fort Wayne.

At that time, Wayne Morrill, founder of the two firms, was a design engineer for General Electric in Fort Wayne. Facilities there were at peak load and Morrill offered to make a sample of the generator in his home workshop. The project was a success and led to the development of Electric Motors in 1943.



The firm is located on West King and today specializes in motors up to half a horsepower at 650 RPM.

#### Morrill Holds 80 Patents

Morrill holds more than 80 patents including the motor-gear systems which operated the bomb bay door, flaps and wheel systems of the Flying Fortresses during the war. Morrill's two sons Giles and Jerry, got into the business at an early age when they helped build a small five-part motor terminal assembly for use with the control motors on the famous bomber. As the business grew, Mrs. Morrill joined the operation and is now owner of Morrill Motors.

The company which maintains a work force of some 200 in Garrett also has other plants in Rocky Fort, Sneedville and Shallow Fort, Tenn., with another plant to be opened in Virginia.

Still bearing the name of its founder, Eber J. Hubbard, the Mossberg-Hubbard Division of Wanskuck Co., occupies a large tract of land on East Quincy where a variety of industrial spools and reels are made of steel, wood, plastic, hardboard, aluminum, paper and a combination of different materials.

The firm was founded in Chicago under the name of the Chicago Manufacturing and Welding Co. by Mr. Hubbard in 1912. At that time zinc relay boxes for the electrical industry were produced. Later after considerable urging by the management of the nation's largest wire producers, Hubbard created a quality steel spool for packaging copper wire.

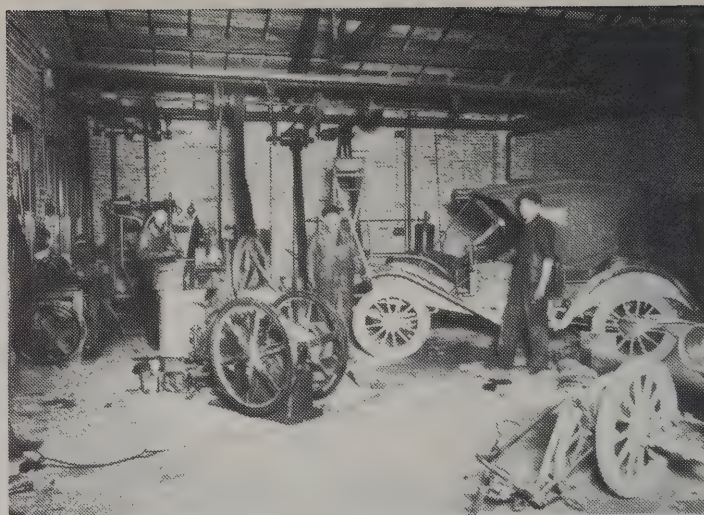
In 1916 the name was changed to Hubbard Co. and from that time, the firm concentrated on the manufacture of spools exclusively, changing to Hubbard Spool in 1920. In 1944 the firm obtained space in the old B & O shops but later that year, following a destructive fire, moved to Elwood, Ind.

#### Hubbard Spool Expands Plant

Company officials decided to return to Garrett in 1950 to be near the Fort Wayne wire industries and started operations in the old Quackenbush building. Here office space and production facilities were added and by 1956 a new office building was erected as well as additional manufacturing space provided.

Since 1958 the spool company has undergone several mergers, becoming part of American Pulley, VanNorman Industries, Universal American and Gulf and Western. In 1970 the Wanskuck Co. of Providence, R. I. purchased the firm and combined it with their Mossberg Division operating out of Cumberland, R.I. The latest addition to the firm was the purchase of Wayne Plastics of Fort Wayne in 1973, when all of that firm's operations were moved to Garrett.

The present leadership of the company is under D. Wayne



*Local automotive pioneers were members of the McLaughlin family, who owned and operated the Garrett Machine Works in the early 1900's.*

Blackmer, vice-president and general manager, and Gerald F. McNally, director of sales, both located in Cumberland.

#### Garrett Flexible Employs 70

Garrett Flexible Products, Inc., was established by President and General Manager Ferdinand H. Thurman in 1948. Mr. Thurman came to Garrett in 1946 from Cleveland, Ohio, and was employed in Auburn. Operations began with about eight employees in a building constructed for the firm at Fourth Avenue and Peters Street. The company currently occupies about 50,000 square feet of manufacturing and storage space in the block bounded by Cowen and Peters Streets and Fourth and Fifth Avenues and employs about 30 men and 40 women. The company is organized as a corporation and is completely locally owned.

Garrett Flexible manufactures molded parts of natural rubber and various synthetics and plastics for a wide variety of purposes. Rubber-to-metal bonding is a specialty. Products include laboratory supplies, mechanical goods, bellows, packings and machinery mountings. Customers represent 37 different industries, such as food processing, chemical, electrical, transportation and the space program. The firm consumes about 20 tons of raw material per week and shipments are made to manufacturers from coast to coast and in several foreign countries. Complete engineering, laboratory and tool room facilities are maintained for optimum customer service.

In 1965 a separate company, Garrett Sales Corp., was started and occupies premises at 600 E. Quincy. Products and



*Horse and buggy and pedestrian traffic created a crowded intersection looking south on Randolph from King Street in 1908.*



operations of this company are similar to the parent firm but facilities allow for the manufacture of generally larger parts. Garrett Sales uses about 50,000 square feet of floor space and also employs about 30 men and 40 women.

#### School Furniture Manufactured

School furniture, vocational tables and industrial seating are manufactured by Garrett Tubular Products located on East King. The firm was founded in the spring of 1945 by Emil Herbolzheimer and his son Bruce, who had purchased Lawson Tool at Wabash, where they launched the Hardware Engineering Co., manufacturing houseware items and stools. But in six months more space was needed so the site in Garrett was selected and the business moved here.

Emil, who also was president of the Kendallville Machine Co., moved that business to Garrett and during the 1950's parts for tanks and military vehicles were made. The houseware business was abandoned and the firm concentrated on making chairs. In 1956 the name was changed to Garrett Tubular and expansion over the years has given the firm some 70,000 square feet for operations.

The original building was built by the Greater Garrett Improvement Co. after the B & O shop closed here in 1925. It was first occupied by the Francine Brassiere Co., which employed 250 until its closing in 1934. Vacant for a time, it was then taken over by the Lavoie Corp., which made a new type of passenger bus. In 1935 the Chamber of Commerce and its industrial committee interested a Chicago firm in establishing a garment factory here, which was known as Nature's Rival.

#### Bauman-Harnish Begins in 1955

Founded by Harold E. Bauman and Harold Harnish, Bauman-Harnish Rubber and Plastics, Inc., was established in Garrett in 1955 with the move of a small operation from Auburn to temporary quarters on Guilford Street. Shortly afterward the company built and occupied a building in its present location at 410 N. Lee.

The company started operations with about ten employees, the first of whom was Howard E. Wiley, who is still employed. Present employment is about 75 men and 25 women. The company is locally owned, independent and does manufacturing on contract for other concerns. Products are custom molded mechanical goods of plastics and synthetic and natural rubbers, primarily for the appliance trade. Rubber-to-metal bonding is a specialty. About eight to ten tons of raw material are processed daily and shipments are made to customers in all 50 states and several foreign countries.

In 1972 the old Pet Milk property was purchased and the existing building is used for storage. In addition a new warehouse was built at this location in 1974. Manufacturing and storage currently occupy about 30,000 square feet of floor space.

Mr. Harnish retired due to health reasons in 1970. Mr. Bauman is president and general manager and Larry Griffith is production manager.

#### Venture Begins in Garage

From a small venture started in their garage at 213 S. Harrison in 1964, Joe and Faralee Baidinger expanded the business in 1966 into a building constructed for their firm. DeKalb Engineering, located at 700 E. Quincy, made two additions in 1967 and 1969 to accommodate growth of its business which involves drilling and re-work on facings, specialized bolt sizes, screw drilling and all phases of machining and metal products. Six men and two women are presently employed.

#### J & A Plans to Expand

J & A Machine, Inc., is a tool and die shop for the manufacture of sample parts for customers. The building housing this business, constructed for that purpose at 1600 South Road, has been the firm's only location since its inception in 1964. Expansion is planned during 1975. John and Arnetta Von Holten are the owners and officers and the firm employs five men.

#### Stanscrew Completes Addition

The largest and one of the newest industries in Garrett is Stanscrew Capewell Central Distribution Center located on North Taylor Road. The firm located here in 1965 and in 1974 completed a large addition to the plant giving it a capacity of 235,000 square feet. More than 100 persons are employed for packaging and plating in the distribution of industrial fasteners, faucets and saw blades. The parent company, Stanadyne, which is located in Windsor, Conn., also has other outlets throughout the country.

#### M & S Acquires New Structure

M & S Steel Co. on East Railroad, which was started in Garrett in 1971 in the old ice plant, expanded operations in 1974 and moved into a new cement block and steel building adjacent to its original operations. The company, which employs 10 persons, is engaged in the production of custom fabricated structural steel for buildings.

Robert Pearson is supervisor of plant operations; Wanda Grimm is office manager and Walter H. West is sales representative. Walter G. Fuller of Fort Wayne is owner and president.

#### Lime-o-sol Serves Four States

Lime-o-sol Co. is engaged in the manufacture of toilet sanitizing and drain opening products, serving customers in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. The business is conducted at 101 N. Guilford in a building constructed in 1906 for Fort Wayne Knitting Mills branch at a cost of \$5400 including land. Among the earlier businesses conducted at the location were a laundry and auto repair shop.

E. E. Jordan, president and owner, and his son Roger, secretary, are officers of the company. Six persons are employed by the firm, which came to Garrett in 1972.

#### Fike Employs Staff of 10

Fike's Machine Shop began operation in 1973. Located at 1213 S. Franklin at the former site of Rapp's Body Shop, the firm produces molds for rubber products. Eight men and two women are employed by Charles Fike, owner.

by Becky Rhetts

*Employee Elizabeth Singler Crow, Ella McHugh and Frank Rothwell are shown in front of Singler and McDermott's Grocery, 113 N. Randolph, in 1912.*





# Organizations Fulfill Social Need

## Fraternal Organizations

Garrett's oldest fraternal group, Garrett City Lodge No. 537 Free and Accepted Masons, was chartered May 22, 1877. The first meeting to organize was conducted in July, 1876 in a hall above Lancaster Brothers Store at the southwest corner of King and Randolph Streets. The first officers, Dunham Nichols, master; Hyman Marvin, senior warden; and James T. Brown, junior warden, were installed December 27, 1876.

Two lots at the corner of Keyser and Randolph Streets were purchased by the lodge in 1911 and in 1924 a Masonic Temple was built with lodge rooms on the second floor and business space on the first floor occupied for many years by Charles Ort & Co.

Charles W. Camp, the first mayor of Garrett, was master of F. & A.M. No. 537 in 1905 and was also an original member of Royal Arch Masons No. 129, which received its charter October 22, 1903. The first officers of R.A.M. were Howard H. Mountz, high priest; William D. Johnson, king; and Hershel N. Thomas, scribe.

F. & A.M. No. 537 has 250 members, 16 of whom are 50-year members. Several of the men in this group are also 50-year members of R.A.M. No. 129.

Apollo Commandery No. 19, which was moved from Kendallville to Garrett in June 1969, with 60 members, now has 100 members and is active in all York bodies in northeastern Indiana.

Three other orders which meet regularly in the Masonic Temple include Order of Eastern Star No. 67, Harry N. Francis Chapter of DeMolay, and Order of Rainbow for Girls No. 124.

Harmony Chapter No. 57, Order of Eastern Star, was organized March 17, 1887 in the Masonic lodge rooms then located on the third floor of the Clark building on Randolph Street. Mrs. Jennie Bicknell was the first worthy matron and A. J. Steward the first worthy patron. Master Masons in good standing in a Masonic lodge, their wives, daughters, mothers, widows, sisters, legally adopted daughters and half-sisters are eligible for membership in this order.

Harry N. Francis Chapter, Order of DeMolay, received its charter March 14, 1956. This organization is open to young men between the ages of 13 and 21 who believe in God and are of good character and reputation. Purpose of the order is to develop better sons, better citizens and better friends through adherence to DeMolay teachings and ideals. Current membership totals 49.

Order of Rainbow for Girls No. 124 was installed April 20, 1961 through the interest and efforts of Amy Rowe and Vickie Ort and 25 girls became charter members. To be eligible for membership a girl must be between the ages of 12 and 20 and be a daughter of a member of O.E.S. or F. & A.M. or a friend of a Rainbow Girl. With membership of approximately 40, the Garrett Assembly participates in a full schedule of Rainbow activities, conducts fund raising projects and supports a variety of charitable causes. Past worthy advisors who retain membership in the order are Janice McCorkel, Jo Ellen Owens, Kathie Reeves, Marilyn Miller, Roxanne Treesh, Laurie Reeves, Maureen Moran, Debbie Rowe and Deb Claxton. Joan Freeman is worthy advisor for 1974-75.

Kenner Rebekah Lodge No. 258 was instituted in Garrett March 31, 1886. Charter members were Ida Clark, H. Frank Sembower, Sarah Sembower, Joseph Conrad, Matilda Conrad, Mary Thomas, Blanch Stewart, Thomas Merica, Nellie Merica, Charles W. Camp, Sarah Camp, Effie Stewart, Charles S. Stewart, Thomas Stewart, Addison Stewart, Alvin Jones and Jennie Bicknell. Until her death in October, 1974 Maggie McKinley was the oldest Garrett Rebekah, having joined in 1904. Other 50-year members are Gladys Carper, 1917; Hattie Miller, 1919 and Frank and Emma Campbell, 1920. Rebekah Lodge lost all possessions, including its charter, when the regular meeting place was destroyed in the IOOF building fire December 25, 1972. Rebekahs now meet in the Peoples Federal Savings and Loan community room the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. The current membership list contains 51 names.

Ruth Temple No. 56 of Rathbone Sisters (later to become Pythian Sisters) was organized in Garrett June 7, 1892 with 28



*These gentlemen were among those present for groundbreaking ceremonies for the Masonic Temple constructed in 1924 at the corner of Randolph and Keyser. Buildings visible (from left) are Garrett Clinic (1918), Chicago House (1875), Baptist Church (1888) and City Hall (1913). First three men unknown, Harry Hill, Mr. Satterfield, Homer Strome, James Cripe, Harry Brown, Joe Herbert, unknown, Charles Bass, Ed Miser, Jerry Crawford, George Dean, Joe Trimble, Charlie Lindoerfer, Pete Stoner, J. D. Brinkerhoff, Sr., and A. G. Houser.*



charter members. Fannie Ott was elected the first most excellent chief. Clemma Beehler, who died in 1947, was the last living charter member. Upon relinquishing their charter in 1968, 25 women and four men of the Red Cross Temple of Pythian Sisters in Auburn became members of Ruth Temple. Also included in the present membership of 70 are members who transferred from lodges in St. Joe and Hamilton. In February, 1974 Ruth Temple moved its meeting place to the Knights of Pythias Temple in Auburn, where meetings are conducted the first and third Friday nights of the month.

A large and active Knights of Pythias Temple existed in Garrett in the early 1900's. However that organization gave up its charter December 31, 1932. Among former members still living are Donald Zerns, Walter McDanel and Forest Bherns. Eight former chiefs of Ruth Temple of Pythian Sisters met in May, 1937 at the home of Mrs. Edna Conkle to form a Past Chiefs Club for the purpose of conducting monthly social gatherings. Current membership is 15 with Mrs. Orpha Farner being the oldest living member.

Garrett Lodge No. 602, Independent Order Odd Fellows, was chartered August 29, 1883. Original members Charles W. Camp, Dr. T. C. Sargent, A. H. Phillips, Thomas H. Stewart, H. M. Bicknell, B. D. Thomas, H. F. Sembower, Lyman Lockwood and Henry Schelter. Weekly social meetings were conducted in the Hunsel building at King and Cowen Streets until the lodge built its own quarters in 1891 on South Randolph Street, where lodge rooms were located above Hughes Drug Store. The IOOF building was gutted by fire Christmas Day, 1972.

Fraternal Order of Eagles Aerie No. 1357 organized in 1906 and met in the Wagner Opera House until purchasing their present headquarters at Randolph and Houston Streets in 1921 from Dr. Frank King. Although primarily a social organization it once provided benefits for disabled and unemployed members. Early recognizing a need for old age assistance, Eagles nationally worked toward the enactment of legislation for pensions. A more recent endeavor is the concern for employment of persons over 40 years of age. The lodge also participates in civic and charitable projects. Presently there are 670 members and lodge meetings are held every Monday.

Twenty charter members formed the Eagles Ladies Club in 1913 in a meeting at the home of Mrs. L. D. Mager, who was elected the first president. July 8, 1946 a charter was granted for 140 women who signed to affiliate with the national organization, thus becoming Ladies Auxiliary to Fraternal Order of Eagles, Garrett Aerie No. 1357 with Georgia Westfall as the first president. The organization has continued with the original interest of supporting civic and charitable causes, promoting and cooperating in all social functions sponsored by the men's lodge. One of the more memorable occasions for Eagle families is the traditional Thanksgiving dinner served the Saturday before that holiday. Lodge meetings are held second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in the Eagles Home.

Garrett Lodge No. 1447 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was established in 1922 with Russell M. Mountz elected the first exalted ruler by 57 charter members. The first meeting place was over the Palace Market (now Hoeffel's Market), 128 N. Randolph. Boasting a membership of more than 300 the lodge is now located at 123 S. Randolph. Three members of Garrett Lodge No. 1447 have served as Grand Lodge district deputies, including Dr. R. M. Barnard, 1929-30; Ralph W. Griest, 1940-41 and Walter A. McDanel 1961-62. Garrett Elks contributed to a number of charitable causes, their major interest being in the fight against cancer to which they have donated more than \$17,000 in recent years.

A charter was granted for Garrett Emblem Club No. 70, women's auxiliary of the BPOE No. 1447, January 19, 1939. Katherine Williams was the installing supreme president and



*WCTU members took it upon themselves to clean the alleys in the spring of 1910, when city officials declared they had run out of money. From left—Mesdames Clark, Engstrom, Hart, Bowers, Bechtel, Wright, Bohls, Orr, Bovee, Fullmer, Nell, Cribbs, Stewart, Cobler, Philbrick, Stevens, Feagler, Novinger and Eppert.*

the Emblem Club of Willard, Ohio conducted the first meeting. Marian Carlson, no longer a member, became the first president of 113 members. Fifteen charter members are among the current membership of 68. Lucille Yingling is president.

Garrett Council No. 1790 of Knights of Columbus was instituted May 9, 1915 with a charter being granted to 82 members. W. T. McDermott was the first grand knight.

The council met in various halls until in 1940 members purchased the present K of C headquarters at 121 N. Randolph St. Activities of the council are mainly social. However it does charity works in its own ranks and contributes to worthy causes.

A chapter of Daughters of Isabella, an international organization of Catholic women, was organized in Garrett July 15, 1923 with 93 charter members, who were initiated into Queen of Peace Circle 262. Meetings were once held in the K of C rooms but are now conducted in the basement of the St. Joseph Catholic Church.

Regents who have led the circle include Mrs. Eugene Vogeding, Mrs. Frank Cusack, Mrs. John Cogley, Mrs. Cecelia McDermott, Mrs. John Stefanska and Mrs. Fred Mies (all deceased) and Mrs. Herman VanDerbosch, Mrs. Herman Richter, Mrs. Joseph Wilondek, Mrs. Ben Myers, Mrs. Evaline Nason, Mrs. Joseph Kobiela, Mrs. Stephen Johnson, Mrs. William Muzzillo, Mrs. Alice Fischer Huth, Mrs. Violet Hornthrop and Miss Bernadine Fetter.

Membership includes women from Garrett, Avilla, Auburn, Waterloo, Ege, Churubusco, LaOtto and Fort Wayne as well as women who have moved away from these communities but retain their membership. The motto is "Unity, Friendship, Charity and Sanctity." Through the years members have contributed to numerous charities and given countless hours of community and church service.

In 1973 when Queen of Peace Circle observed its Golden Anniversary with a gala celebration the following five women were honored as 50-year members: Mrs. Joseph Wilondek, Mrs. Herman VanDerbosch, Miss Marguerite Cogley and Miss Beatrice Cogley, all of Garrett and Mrs. Herman Richter of Downers Grove, Illinois.

#### Temperance Union

Women's Christian Temperance Union was established in Garrett in the winter of 1883-84 by Misses Jennie Smith and Addie Sherman, assisted by Mrs. C. B. Jones, who became the first president. W.C.T.U. is an organization of Christian Women working for protection of the home, abolition of liquor and drug traffics and triumph of the Golden Rule in custom and law. The Garrett Union grew from approximately 20 charter members to a high of 88 at one time. Present membership is 37 locally and 80 countywide. The local group has supplied three county presidents—Mrs. Henry Murray, Mrs. Joseph Ober and Mrs. Gray Woodcox.



## Literary, Study Societies

Twentieth Century Club, which has enjoyed a long and colorful career as one of the oldest federated clubs in Indiana, grew out of a university extension class organized in Garrett in 1895. At that time the club was open to both men and women. Later it became a women's club, but through all the years it has been a study club covering a wide variety of interests.

In 1916 the club became a member of the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs and also the General (National) Federation of Women's Clubs, and since then has participated in the county, state and national programs as well as those of local interest. April 26, 1972 the Garrett Club received a Citation of Recognition from the General Federation of Women's Clubs for its service to the community. Membership is open to all women in the community who are interested in belonging to a study group.

Seven Garrett women under the inspiration of Mrs. Flora Lollar, wife of the then superintendent of schools, in October 1901 organized an afternoon study club to be known as the Athene Club. Each of the seven women invited three others to join with them at the next meeting. It was this larger group that signed the constitution and became charter members with Mrs. Jesse Casteel as the first president.

The Athene Club song, written by Mrs. Ollie Byers, first appeared in the 1915-16 program book. Athene Club was district federated in 1916, county federated in 1927 and state federated in 1929. The club celebrated its Golden Anniversary in 1951. The club motto is " 'Tis the Mind that Makes the Body Rich."

Garrett chapter of Delphian Literary Society was formed September 21, 1921 at a time when women's literary study clubs were at their peak of enrollment and interest throughout the nation. Charter members were Mrs. E. E. Smith, Mrs. I. A. Jones, Mrs. C. C. Stiver, Mrs. S. U. Hooper, Mrs. A. R. Moore, Mrs. H. J. Archbold, Mrs. H. W. Mountz, Mrs. B. H. Eastes, Mrs. H. L. Wehrley, Mrs. J. W. Thomson and Mrs. Howard Dean. The first regular meeting was conducted November 17, 1921 at the home of Mrs. Wehrley, the first president.

The original Delphian Study course covered a six-year period and in many ways was equivalent to four years of college level study. Today Garrett Delphians follow a varied program, each year concentrating on a country or subject of universal interest. Purpose of the organization centers around higher education, personal improvement and social progress.

Garrett Delphian Chapter became a member of the County Federation of Women's Literary Clubs in 1927 and affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs in 1940. Many of its members have served as president of the County Federation as well as on committees of the County and District Federations. Mrs. W. G. Woodcox, a Garrett Delphian, is the 1974-75 president of the County Federation. Since its inception more than 300 women have been affiliated with the Garrett Delphian Chapter.

Viginti Matres Club, a mothers' study group, was organized October 18, 1936, as a WPA project to study nutrition and child development. Mrs. Mark Stuck was the first leader.

The name Viginti Matres (Latin for 20 mothers) was adopted February, 1940 to reflect the true make-up of the membership. The motto is "Happy Homes, Better Community and Greater Nation." The club became federated in 1952.

## Philanthropic Sororities

Alpha Chi chapter of Tri Kappa was installed May 31, 1913 to become Garrett's first philanthropic sorority. Tri Kappa was founded at the May Wright Sewell Classical School in Indianapolis in 1901. Purpose of this organization is to bring

women into a close, unselfish relationship for the promotion of charity, culture and education.

Statewide Tri Kappa supports the Indiana Science Talent Search, Indiana Association for Retarded Children, Riley Memorial Association Burn Ward, and Camp Holland, a camp for retarded children. Tri Kappa is also an active patron of the Hoosier Art Salon, which has more than 100 paintings of Indiana artists valued at over \$18,000.

On the local level philanthropic projects include the following: setting up area depot for mental health gifts each November, sponsoring Brownie Troops, Wee Haven Campership, Garrett Swim Club, high school student to journalism summer workshop, honor banquet and tea for high school and junior high school scholars; supporting the Garrett Community Hospital, Garrett Public Library and Tri-State Science Fair and conducting nursery school classes for the community and starting a kindergarten in the community before it became part of the public school system.

Garrett Associate Chapter of Kappa Kappa Kappa was installed May 4, 1941. Charter members were Berniece Groscup Allman, Lois Cobler, Alma Elam Connor, Norma Harvey Crow, Mary Dean, Ella Trimble Ellis, Helen Dawson Ellis, Effie Gump, Margaret Meek Hartman, Neva Klinger Herr, Marjorie Hoyles Lewis, Leora Trimble Lung, Delia Klinger Redman, Elizabeth Culbertson Shook, Vera Silberg, Madolin Manion Springer, Margaret Spencer Thomson, Marie Thrush and Marguerite Fitch Wert.

The chapter contributes to various charities, the most important recent project being a generous pledge to Garrett Community Hospital. Several deserving students in pursuit of a college education have been aided by the chapter. The Garrett chapter has also obtained state scholarships for several students. In addition the chapter seeks worthy recipients for the Mary Dean Memorial Scholarship Fund, a loan which is available through the chapter scholarship committee or the high school counselors.

Presently there are 19 active members. Meetings are held the fourth Monday of each month from September to June. Members strive to uphold the traditions of all Tri Kappas in the promotion of charity, art, culture and scholarship.

Garrett Chapter of Sigma Phi Gamma International Sorority, named Pi Chapter, is a member of Beta Province. When its charter was granted March 28, 1926, initiation was conducted for 12 members.

Sigma Phi Gamma Sorority was founded August 29, 1920 at Hartford City, Indiana. In 1929 Sigma Phi Gamma became an international sorority through installation of a chapter in Canada. Today Sigma Phi Gamma has 177 chapters in 21 states, District of Columbia and Canada. Purpose of Sigma Phi Gamma is to promote true friendship, to work for higher social standards and to assist in social service work whenever possible.

Local activities include supporting Wee Haven School, Christmas Bureau, Garrett Community Hospital, various school activities and numerous other social service projects. Pi Chapter donates at least \$1,000 in local social service work annually.

Pi Alumna Chapter of Sigma Phi Gamma International Sorority had its beginning December 6, 1943. Charter members were Treva DePew McIntyre, Thelma Fitch Griest, Juanita Eldridge Wilson, Catherine Johoski Prickett, Jeannette Thibault Driebelbis, Martha Miser Kennedy and Betty Cramer Rupp. Maureen Little Fitch who is an active member of the alumna chapter, is the founder of the Pi Chapter at Garrett, Indiana on the date of March 28, 1926.

Meetings are held the first Monday of each month September through June. The main purpose of this organization is social. However, members' dues are used to promote and aid in charitable and civic areas within the





*Floats, such as the one above by Bill Stonestreet's Beauty Shop, appeared in the B & O Chicago Division's 75th anniversary parade in 1949. Psi Ote Sorority won first prize for its parade entry.*

community. A nine-year pledge to the Garrett Community Hospital and cooperation with the Garrett Bloodmobile Unit are two of the main interests of the group. The 15 member alumna chapter headed by Mrs. George McIntosh, president, joins with the active members on special occasions.

Alpha Rho Chapter of Psi Iota Xi was established in Garrett in May 1926 with nine charter members. As Indiana's first philanthropic sorority, Psi Iota Xi was founded in Muncie, Indiana, September 19, 1897. Today there are 175 chapters in eight states. Psi Otes strive on the national, state and local levels to further charitable, literary and musical enterprises and to improve themselves socially, morally and intellectually.

National projects include establishing summer boarding clinics in speech and hearing therapy at a number of universities, providing grants and scholarships to universities in recruiting students to become speech and hearing therapists and maintaining a Symphony Endowment Trust Fund to assist symphony and philharmonic orchestras in several cities. On the state level Psi Iota Xi through the years has contributed generously to Riley Hospital for Children, the Hoosier Art Salon and various special education and mental health projects.

Locally Psi Otes provided a pediatric and a private room at the old Garrett Community Hospital, contribute annually to the building fund of the new Garrett Community Hospital, sponsored a summer speech and hearing program at J. E. Ober School until this service became a part of the school curricula, continue to support the school's speech and hearing program through purchase of equipment and materials, annually offer a \$250 scholarship in speech and hearing therapy, send interested high school girls to summer speech and hearing clinics, sponsor National Honor Society at Garrett High School (including purchase of membership pins for all new members), sponsor Garrett Girl Scout troops, present Underclassmen Awards at the end of each school year and support numerous other charitable causes.

#### **Community Development, Service Clubs**

Garrett Chamber of Commerce was organized February 1, 1927 with C. B. Hamilton as the first president. Major concerns of the chamber that first year were the paving of U.S. 27 and a campaign to save trees on city property.

Carrying out its purpose of promoting business and industry and being of service to the citizens and visitors, the chamber has been instrumental in attracting new firms to the community and in sponsoring projects to make Garrett more desirable for business and industry as well as homeowners.

In 1961 the chamber organized Garrett's first Sidewalk Days celebration which has since been an annual affair. The Garrett Merchants Association became a division of the chamber in 1969 with separate records being maintained for each organization.

Chamber headquarters have been located since 1961 at 617 South Randolph Street in space donated by Melvin F. Diederich at his real estate firm. Gerald Davis is the 1974-75 president of the Garrett Chamber of Commerce.

Garrett's oldest civic service group is the Lions Club established in the fall of 1925. This organization sponsors the annual community Halloween celebration and aids many local charity projects as well as supporting on a national basis worthy causes such as the Lions Club Eye Bank program. The club meets the first and third Monday at 6:16 p.m. at Platner's Steak House. Robert Dudash is the current president.

May 1, 1929 the Garrett Business and Professional Women's Club was organized by the Kendallville club in the home of Mrs. Frank McDonald. Miss Marie Thrush was elected president. Miss Lois Cobler is the only charter member of 17 still active in the club.

Club achievements have been to organize the Garrett High School band; support Wee Haven School, Garrett Community Hospital building fund, assist with Red Cross Bloodmobile; sponsor a contestant in annual Miss Garrett queen competition.

The club has received first place award in the DeKalb County Fair float parade; State Membership Award, 1963; District III Tulip leaf Plaque for membership, 1953. Garrett BPW also had the honor of organizing the Avilla Club.

Contributions to the Indiana Federation from the Garrett club have been two state corresponding secretaries, district directors and chairmen of state and national committees.

Each year a young woman is chosen to represent the club in the Young Careerist contest sponsored by the Indiana Federation. The club's slogan is "A Better Business Woman for a Better Business World."

Garrett Jaycees was chartered October 18, 1958 with Charles Ott the sponsoring agent.

The Jaycees is comprised of a group of young men willing to accept any challenge on behalf of their community. Included among the many civic and community projects sponsored by the organization are: Get out the Vote; Clean Up Fix Up; Teenage Driving Road-e-o; Community Hospital benefits; July 4th Fireworks; Junior Tennis; Christmas Shopping Tour for underprivileged children; Miss Garrett Pageant; Heart Bowling; Summer Basketball Tournaments; Honey Sunday and downtown lot improvement.

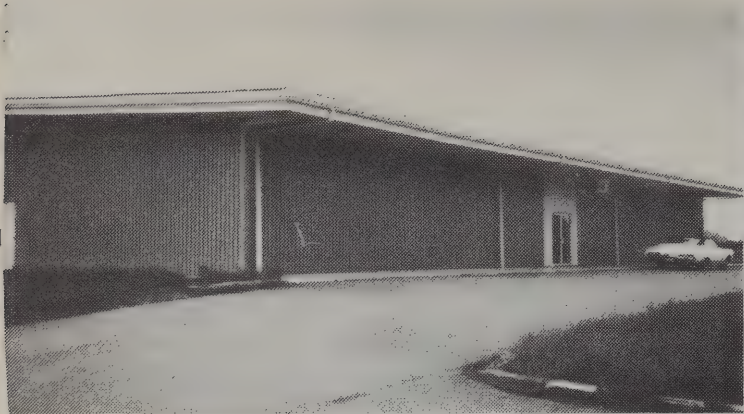
To help finance these projects the Jaycees conduct cotton candy and sno-cone sales; auctions, bridge tournaments, truck raffle, turkey shoot, candy sales and promote any idea which will bring in needed revenue. Jaycees and their families have club picnics and socials but the greatest reward of being a Jaycee is the satisfaction and enjoyment in doing something good for the community and others.

The Jaycees is a civic organization for young men between the ages of 21 and 35 regardless of race, color or creed, dedicated to providing leadership training through community development.

Garrett Rotary International Club, region 654, youngest civic service club in the community completed its 11th year April 7, 1975. Rotary International is the oldest civic service organization in the world. It endeavors to advance internationally understanding, good will, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

Among the civic projects accomplished by the Garrett Rotary Club are sponsorship of a Boy Scout Troop at Wee Haven School (the first of this type of program in the nation); writing letters and sending Christmas packages to the Garrett





*New American Legion home on West Fifth Avenue is the scene of numerous community events. Commemorative marker in front of Legion post reads: "In memory of all deceased war veterans for God and country."*

men in Vietnam (another first); bicycle safety program; purchasing the heart monitor and defibrillator equipment for Garrett Community Hospital; providing in Eastside Park the "Tiny Tot" playground area in honor of Luther Ogg and annually sponsoring a contestant in the "Garrett Days" queen competition.

Presidents of Garrett Rotary Club in chronological order include Roger Gordon, Charles Winans, Dr. Norwin M. Niles, Jack Workman, James Waters, Walter Minnich, Ken Smith, Richard Wolf, Owen Lewis, James Marek, with Melvin Diederick serving for 1974-75.

### Veterans Organizations

Thirty young veterans of WW I met in Garrett in 1919 to form and charter Aaron Scisinger Post 178 of the American Legion named in honor of the first young man from Garrett to be killed in World War I.

Clark Springer, an attorney now residing in Butler was the first commander and George Carroll, a Terre Haute banker, was the first post adjutant. Frank Dean Bechtol, a charter member of Garrett Post 178, became Indiana Department Commander in 1943. He also served the post and the community 11 years as Boy Scoutmaster.

William F. Hauck, national adjutant of the American Legion since 1967, also is a member of Post 178 having joined after serving as a combat Infantry officer in WW II. Two other Garrett members Lawrence Lung and the late Dr. D. M. Reynolds distinguished themselves as Fourth District Commanders.

The post has presented nine life memberships to the following for their meritorious work in the American Legion: F. Dean Bechtol, Howard Tibbals, Edward E. Manley, Harold Fuller (all four now deceased); Carson Schlosser, Waldo Grimm, Lawrence H. Lung, William F. Hauck and Donald O'Neil.

Ground breaking ceremonies were conducted April 25, 1970, for the new home located on a five-acre tract on West Fifth Avenue in southwest Garrett.

The American Legion Auxiliary in Garrett has 1922 records showing 50 members on the roll and current membership totals more than 200. There have been 34 presidents, and two of them, Mrs. Dean Bechtol and Mrs. Ed Seitz also served as Fourth District presidents. They are the only two Life Members of the Auxiliary.

The purpose of the American Legion Auxiliary is to help and contribute to the American Legion programs. Currently Sharon M. Rowe serves the auxiliary as president.

The decision to organize a Veterans of Foreign Wars Post in Garrett was made in early 1945 when a group of World War I and WW II veterans from DeKalb County assembled at the Garrett Hotel for that purpose.

Twenty-five signatures were obtained for the application of a charter, 13 of whom met on June 3, 1945 for the election of the first officers who were: E. L. Traxler, Commander; A. J. Bolland, Sr. Commander; Ed Rahrig, Jr. Commander; D. G.

Withrow, quartermaster; C. E. Smith, chaplain; Virgil White, officer of the day; Nick Bolus, H. E. Traxler, Gerald Muzzillo, trustees; J. H. Herbert, Dave Lint, Paul Steward, house committee; J. C. Wagner, canteen.

Sixty days later there were 75 to sign the charter membership of VFW Post 1892. By 1951 there were 324 on the roll. The Post was located above Hoeffel's (Clark's) Market until September 1973 when it was moved to 128 North Cowen Street. Present commander is Earl DePew.

At the second meeting in July the women were given permission to organize and a charter membership of 57 installed Martha Bolland as its first president on December 8, 1945.

The auxiliary works for the welfare of war veterans, their families of war dead and they share in the support of the Eaton Rapids National Home. Ella Nora DeWitt is current presiding officer.

### Garrett Men Sacrifice Lives

"There will be wars and rumors of wars—." Through Garrett's 100 years men have been called into five "wars." Some of them have made the supreme sacrifice for our country.

The following list of Garrett area war dead was compiled from information obtained from the Indiana Library Archives Division, Indianapolis by Kathleen Redmond and from Donald O'Neil, adjutant of Aaron Scisinger Post 178:

#### SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

None

#### WORLD WAR I

Frank H. May  
Charles Sarpa  
Aaron D. Scisinger  
Eugene Swentek

#### WORLD WAR II

Leonard W. Alford  
Donald J. Best  
Harry G. Bohler  
Raymond J. Bonkoski  
Paul A. Brinkman  
Berwyn E. Brown  
Delbert J. Dannenberg  
Allen R. Greene  
Merwyn H. Greene  
Frederick L. Grimm  
Fred A. Jensen

George R. McEntarfer  
Warren A. Mills  
James W. Richmond  
Ellsworth M. Saxer  
Edward J. Schneider  
Richard J. Seifert  
Charles H. Simons  
Radis V. Vice  
Charles L. Virden  
Robert E. Wise

#### KOREAN CONFLICT

Robert Donley  
Harold Ross  
Emmett Traxler

#### VIETNAM

Michael Berry  
Glen C. Ludban  
Michael Muldary  
Stephen Shirk

### Hospital, Fire Auxiliaries

Garrett Community Hospital Women's Auxiliary was organized November 14, 1967. The first president was Mrs. Joseph Kelham, followed by Mrs. William Morgan and currently Mrs. Richard Likens.

Purpose of the auxiliary is to raise money for extra hospital needs and to render service to the hospital. Annual dues of \$2 are charged. A benefit card party, rummage and bake sales, benefit movie, flea market and spring and fall bazaars have provided income. Receipts from the 1967 bazaar were slightly less than \$500 while the fall bazaar in 1974 netted more than \$2,000.

To the Hospital Aid Foundation the group pledged \$3,600 in 1967 to be paid over a period of five years but raised its pledge to \$25,000 in 1972. Among items provided for the hospital are a Bovie machine for surgery; completely furnished



hospital room; gift case for the lobby; cart to take to patients' rooms; hot drink dispenser; two chaise lounges for mothers to use in children's rooms; and special identification tags for patient beds.

From a small group in 1967, volunteers numbering 106 contributed 21,033 hours' service at the hospital switchboard, gift case, toy workshop, hostess desk, kitchen, sewing room and taxi service in 1974.

The Candy Strippers program for girls from 14-18 years of age was started in 1968. Teenage volunteers pass trays to patients, fill water pitchers, file materials, make up units with the help of the nursing staff and deliver flowers to patients.

One group of women and men are volunteers at the toy workshop under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nicholson. In the Nicholson home this group makes stuffed toys and wooden furniture to be sold at bazaars, in the gift shop, at the Fort Wayne Hobbies and Collectors Guild displays as well as filling special orders from around the nation. Mr. Nicholson also makes and sells peanut brittle and white and dark fudge to benefit the hospital fund. Thousands of dollars have been turned over to the auxiliary board and subsequently to the hospital from projects directed by Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson.

A great number of dedicated persons have given their time and talents in making the Garrett Community Hospital Auxiliary an outstanding organization of nearly 650 members.

The Garrett Fire Department Auxiliary was founded in August 1933 and chartered January 31, 1934 with fourteen members. Mrs. Charles Lantz, president; Mrs. L. C. Beber, vice-president; Mrs. Victor Carper, secretary-treasurer were the first officers.

Monthly meetings are held to plan activities and present information on timely topics. During the 1972 Christmas night fire the auxiliary provided 24-hour food service for the fire fighters. In 1973 they presented to the department a Rescue Basket, newest development in stretcher equipment.

At present there are 16 members and officers for 1975 are Mrs. Henry Vanderbosch, president; Mrs. John Smurr, vice-president; Mrs. Jim Huffman, secretary, and Mrs. Harris Hoefel, treasurer.

#### Garden, Home Extension Clubs

At the suggestion of Charles Ort at a Chamber of Commerce board of directors meeting in early 1967 a member was appointed to investigate the possibility of organizing a garden club in Garrett. This task was assigned to Pauline Ridenour, who began to contact interested people. The Roadside Garden Club was organized at the home of Mrs. John Gordon, 1300 S. Lee St., April 4, 1967 and the club was federated a year later on April 17, 1968. There are 20 members.

Meetings are the second Monday of each month (except January) at members' homes. The club flower is the "Forever Yours Rose."

Object of the club is "to stimulate the knowledge and love of gardening and aid in the protection and conservation of natural resources."

Each summer the club has planted and tended flowers around the caboose and along fences at Feick Park. It is involved also in the planting around Garrett Community Hospital. It has promoted Better Lawns contests and Flower Shows. A future project of club members is to take home grown flowers to patients at the local hospital. The club sponsored the planting of the Centennial Tree at the hospital.

Charter members are Mrs. Virginia Bock, Miss Lois Cobler, Mrs. Earl DeWitt, Mrs. Marion Dreibelbis, Mrs. John Gordon, Mrs. Joe Kearns, Mrs. John Keegan, Mrs. D. K. Jeffery, Mrs. Harry Cramer and Mrs. Harry Ridenour.

Butler Township Extension Homemakers Club is one of the oldest in DeKalb County having been organized in 1922. The

club has sponsored local 4-H girls' clubs and has assisted with numerous community projects. Club members have assisted with Red Cross Bloodmobile the last 10 years and have donated to Wee Haven School, Garrett Community Hospital and other charitable causes.

Information is gained from lessons given by specialists from Purdue University. Mrs. Kelham Conkle is president.

Keyser Extension Homemakers Club was organized Oct. 20, 1927, with 11 women present. They elected Ruth Dilgard, president; Lois Miller, vice president, and Lulu Harris, secretary-treasurer.

The charter, open for a limited time, closed with enrollment of three junior girls and 62 women. Bertha Gump, Mildred Myers and Sadie Custer, original charter members, are still active in the club.

First organized at the Sugar Grove School House (Keyser No. 6), meetings are now held in members' homes and Exhibit Hall in Auburn. The club, one of 41 in the county, helps and donates to worthy projects of the community.

The Live Laff Learn Club was organized in 1960 as part of the extension homemakers program.

Lulu Shaffer was the first president among 17 other charter members: Marie Heyman, Dot Likens, Gertrude Hall, Bea Spencer, Mentor Sincox, Hazel Gerner, Ruth Barnes, Faith Fetters, Wilma Spahr, Gladys McNabb, Octavia Kelley, Faye Carper, Fern Dawson, Ruth Busz, Georgia Withrow, Mary Grimm and Marie Creager. Two of these members are deceased and Mabel Miller and Violet Mills have now joined the club. All are also members of the Loyal Women's Class of the First Church of Christ, who are interested in crafts and civic and community affairs.

In 1969 the group dropped out of the extension program but still continue with the same projects and take part in community affairs.

#### Historical Society

Garrett Historical Corp. was formed in March 1971 after Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Boese, Mrs. Raymond W. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Heinzerling and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parker sought advice from James D. Brinkerhoff, Jr., attorney, about establishing a museum in Garrett.

The purchase of the old B & O freight house from the Farm Bureau Co-op in Auburn provided a building for the proposed museum. Additional space for displays was made available through the purchase of a railroad parlor car and mail baggage car. Much work remains to make the museum a reality.

Membership in the historical society has grown steadily and individuals, businesses and community organizations have made donations and supported numerous fund raising projects of the corporation. A major project during Garrett's centennial

*Eagles Home at Randolph and Houston was purchased in 1921. Addition at right was completed later.*





year has been the sale of a commemorative china plate carrying the logos of eight early local business firms and a B & O Railroad scene. The plate was produced by the Shenango, manufacturers of B & O dinnerware.

Purpose of Garrett Historical Corp. is to preserve and perpetuate the historical background and memorabilia of the City of Garrett, its vicinity and its people.

### Scouting Organizations

A. J. "Ad" Stewart started Garrett's first Scout program. Then in the early twenties came the Legion Juniors and in 1927 Troop 161 was chartered, sponsored by the American Legion. F. Dean Bachtal was the first scoutmaster with James Kennedy as assistant.

A year later Troop 162 was chartered, sponsored by the then Methodist Episcopal Church with W. G. Woodcox as scoutmaster and M. A. Sheets as assistant. Both Bachtal and Woodcox were awarded the Silver Beaver for outstanding leadership and service to boys.

In the late fifties Troop 161 became defunct but Troop 162 remains active. Some of the early leaders of Troop 161 were Andrew St. Amant, Harry Springer, Lyle Hunter, Ted Parvu, Jim Workman, Richard Murley and John Davis. Woodcox and Sheets remained as leaders for 25 years after which Troop 162 leadership changed several times with John Gordon, Kenneth Elson, Keith Murray, Bob Johnson and currently Joe Kearns as scoutmasters. Others who served as assistants were R. W. Lung, O. B. Rose, Raymond Souder, Owen Elson, Vilas Miller, Lloyd Meyers, Dave Ferguson, George Clark and Jim Treesh.

H. W. Mountz deeded to Garrett Scouts a plot of land at the south edge of the school athletic field on which Scouts built cabins and conducted much of their programs in the wooded area. But vandals made it impossible to maintain this program and recently this property was acquired by the school system.

In 1941 Troop 162 sent two first aid teams to the midwest regional meet in the Chicago Armory and tied for first place with a troop from Milwaukee.

Good times were had at Camp Big Island on Sylvan Lake and many scouting skills were learned there. When Camp Big Island was closed a few years ago, Troop 162 had the honor of flying its flag the last day the camp was used by Scouts.

For several years, exact dates not known, a Sea Scout troop existed in Garrett, with Otto Heinzerling as Skipper. This troop consisted of Senior Scouts and was the forerunner of local Explorer Scouts.



*Blue Bonnet Patrol of 1923, Garrett's first Girl Scout group.*

For many years B.P.O. Elks sponsored the Cub Scout program but in 1968 packs 3169, 3167 and 3178 were combined and now operate as Pack 3178 sponsored by American Legion Post 178 with Paul Buckles as cubmaster. In 1971 a charter for Troop 178 Boy Scouts was granted to the Legion with Steve Davis as scoutmaster. Both these units are now very active and much is expected from them as they progress in scouting.

The Explorer program has had its ups and downs. Post 2162, sponsored by the Jaycees, has a live charter but currently activities are at a standstill.

Through the years many Garrett Scouts have won recognition, both in scouting and in the business world and many progressed through the ranks and became Eagle Scouts, Boy Scouting's highest honor. Following is a list of Garrett's known Eagle Scouts:

Richard Best, Randy Bickel, George Campbell, Tom Carpenter, Robert Carpenter, James Carper, Richard Castle, Wallace Coble, Nelson Deutch, Tom Engle, Rich Ewert, David Ferguson, Alan Fitch, Kenneth Fitch, Robert Gallatin, Roger Gelhansen, Don Gentry, Don Getts, Kent Gordon, Stephen Gordon, Terry Harter, Richard Higgins, Humphrey Kearns, Chris Kearns, Dennis Kennedy, Jerry Kugler, William Leech, Tom Leech, Glen Ludban, George Mayfield, Rodney McMillen, Lloyd Meyers, Vilas Miller, Ed Mortorff, Richard Murley, Keith Murray, Jr., George Omohundro, Frank Omohundro, Ted Parvu, Richard Reynolds, Evan Roberts, Fred Roberts, Richard Sarber, James Schlosser, Douglas Shull, Darwin Smith, Aaron Smith, Raymond Souders, William Stevens, Steve Stewart, Gordon Velpel, Jr., David Walton, Ralph Wilcoxon, Nate Wilondek, Martin Woodcox, William Wyatt, Alex Yanuszeski, Henry Zecca, Jr. (Apologies by the writer for any omissions as the records in the Fort Wayne Scout office were very incomplete.)

*Boy Scout Troop 162 displays 1946 merit badge projects. First row—Richard Best, George Mayfield, James Hammond. Second row—William Stevens, William Leech, Charles Lee, Hudson Hays, Evan Roberts. Third row—Thomas Jackson, Lloyd Meyers, Donald Gentry, Maynard Clark, Jack Feagler, Ned Zimmerman. Fourth row—Blaine Peters, Billy Putt, Martin Woodcox, Warren Hall, Douglas Zimmerman, John Walters, Scoutmaster Gray Woodcox.*





Girl Scouting began in Garrett as early as 1923 when a club which started as a church group received a Scouting charter. Among present Garrett residents who were active in the Blue Bonnet Patrol, as this group became known, were Ruth Reynolds, Thais Heinzerling and Alice Hall.

Oct. 6, 1936, marked the beginning of Girl Scouting in Garrett under the leadership of Mrs. Cameron Parks, who acquired her scouting experience during summers at the Fort Wayne Girl Scout Camp Ella J. Logan. Approximately 100 girls attended the first meeting scheduled to form a Girl Scout troop in Garrett. Three troops were started with Mrs. Parks as leader of all three under sponsorship of Alpha Rho Chapter of Psi Iota Xi Sorority. The American Legion was the first organization to offer facilities for a meeting place. Later meetings were held in leaders' homes, churches and the public library basement.

Mrs. Oliver Opdyke was the first general chairman of Garrett Girl Scouts. The second year of organization yielded additional help for Mrs. Parks. Cookie sale projects earned money for camp-outs. Early camps were held at Lake Gage, Hamilton Lake and Lake James with Mr. and Mrs. Parks supervising waterfront activities.

Kappa Kappa Kappa Sorority sponsored Garrett's first Brownie troops.

Betty Zern is Garrett's best known Girl Scout having been a Girl Scout first and later becoming and remaining today a troop leader. Miss Zern, Mr. Parks and Mrs. Richard Reeves are recipients of the Thanks Badge, the highest award given in volunteer scouting, for their devoted service to the Garrett Girl Scout organization. Mr. Parks carried on with waterfront activities after Mrs. Parks' untimely death in 1960.

Presently 170 girls and 46 adults are registered in the Garrett Girl Scout and Brownie Scout program. Mrs. Reeves is chairman of the Garrett association. There are four Brownie troops, four Junior troops, two Cadet troops and six Senior Scouts. Local Senior Scouts are affiliated with a troop in Fort Wayne.

#### School Affiliated Groups

Band Parents Association was founded in October 1937 when 19 mothers of Garrett High School band members organized as Band Mothers' Club. Mrs. W. G. Symons was the first president. The group was reorganized as Band Parents in January 1938.

Early items of business were purchase of instruments and uniforms and securing a full time instructor.

In recent years Band Parents have worked diligently at numerous projects to raise funds for 75 new band uniforms which were delivered May 1975 with only a fraction of the total cost remaining to be raised. Mrs. R. Dale (Alice) Yarde is 1974-75 president.

Mrs. Joseph Kobiela and other mothers of St. Joseph School organized the Mothers' Club Feb. 8, 1948. First officers were Mrs. Kobiela, president; Mrs. Robert Young, vice-president; Mrs. Albert Lumm, secretary, and Mrs. Stephen Johnson, treasurer.

Organized for the promotion of friendship, cooperation and understanding between teachers and parents and for the welfare of St. Joseph's School, the club gives valuable assistance to teachers and students in procuring audio-visual and sports equipment, educational films, books and supplies.

Members are involved in many projects throughout the school year. Hot lunches are prepared monthly; a style show provides funds for needed items; volunteers supervise lunch

periods and are responsible for First Communion breakfast, graduation and sports banquets and Christmas party.

Membership is open to mothers of St. Joseph School students and includes teachers and pastor.

Present officers are Mrs. Barbara Zurbuch, president; Mrs. Alice Rahrig, vice-president; Mrs. Mary Ellen Johnson, treasurer and Mrs. Rebecca Claxton, secretary.



*Above—Thirty years ago the West Park pump house was a place of landscaped beauty. Below—The Garrett Hotel, presently the site of Yarde's Sunoco Station, was a favorite spot for dining and socializing.*



*Wagner Opera House production, "In Story Book Land," featured John and Margaret Thomson in the leading roles in November 1914. Members of the chorus (in the first row) were Mary Lantz, Marie Creviston, Helen Holsinger, Madaline Manion Springer, Juanita Wherly (deceased), Maurine Clevenger Bass, Gladys Hathway Thompson. Second row—Pauline Johnson, Florence Hill Vanderbosch, Georgia Fullmer (deceased), Bermadette Johnston McDowell, Florence Widmer (deceased), Florence Van Fleit Fox, Gladys Hartle. Third row—Unknown, unknown, Marguerite Rowan Muhn, Violet Ulery, Helen Swartout Farner, Eileen Shannon, Fonda Olinger, unknown, unknown.*





# GHS Offers Complete Sports Program

Baseball was the first sport introduced at Garrett High School in the early 1900's and sports have become bigger and stronger until today football, basketball, baseball, track, cross country, golf and wrestling complete the athletic picture. For a few years tennis was a competitive sport. The IHSAA first began playoffs in a few sports and now there are state championships in all of them.

In 1958 Indiana legislature decreed that schools with small enrollment must consolidate. This had a dramatic effect on the sports picture as revealed by the dwindling number of schools participating in basketball tourneys. In 1911 Crawfordsville emerged state champion from among 12 entries; by 1938 there were 787 teams vying for the crown, which Fort Wayne South Side eventually won. Marion was crowned 1975 champion from among 411 teams which started.

Consolidation brought change. For example, Garrett's oldest rival Auburn is now consolidated with Waterloo and Ashley forming DeKalb School District; Butler, Spencerville and St. Joe formed East Side and Kendallville, Avilla and Rome City formed East Noble. This is the pattern throughout the state.

In football the state championship is divided into three divisions: A=small enrollment; AA=middle size; AAA=largest. 1973-74 was the first year for state championship playoffs. In 1974-75 Garrett compiled a 9-0 season and was picked to represent Northeast Indiana in the playoffs. The Railroaders defeated their first opponent, Whiting, the northwest representative, 7-0 on the local field. Nov. 15, 1974, playing here in 26 degree weather the mighty Railroaders defeated North Knox, southern Indiana representative. When the gun sounded, the scoreboard showed 20-6! Garrett was Class A State Football Champion! Coach Dave Wiant and his crew were ecstatic, not to mention the fans.

## Garrett Joins IHSAA in 1911

Let's look back and learn how sports used to be. The record shows Garrett joined the Indiana High School Athletic Association in 1911. Baseball team members in 1912 were Don Van Fleit, Gerald Boyles, Carl Weaver, Clark Springer,

Harry Landis, Robert McCullough, Lowell Bowers, Clinton Hersh, Homer Shrock and Coach Brink.

That same year basketball players were Thompson, Weaver, Springer, Boyles, Cole and Landis. Games were played outdoors and there were only a few opponents. The sport was phased out because of heavy enlistment in World War I by high school boys.

## Track, Tennis Organized

In 1914 track was organized under the leadership of Rabie Sliger and in 1916 tennis was organized but dropped later because there were "no teams to play."

Father Ray coached the first football team with P. Olinger, A. Groscup, R. Scisinger, H. Smith, L. Mager, D. Feick, R. Sliger, F. Lehmbeck, C. VanLear, G. Dills, P. Schunk, W. Harvey, F. Moran, M. Manion, J. Carlin, O. Heinzerling, I. Fitch, Keen, Fawkes and E. Beeber among the first players. Games were played alongside the B & O track on East Quincy Street.

During 1917 and 1918 teams continued to play but without a coach. Following World War I, Clark Springer donated his services as football, basketball and baseball coach. The football team won the North Indiana championship in 1919. The same year the baseball team was undefeated in regular season play. After they played Emerson High of Gary and won 26-12, Garrett team members declared themselves the State Champs. Playing for Garrett were P. Olinger, H. Moran, F. Lehmbeck, J. Hughes, P. Steward, O. DePew, E. Beeber, A. Freeze, M. Manion, H. Veazey and Charles Baker.

## First Gym Built in 1921

Garrett's first gym was built in 1921 on the southwest corner of Keyser and Walsh Streets. It was wooden frame with 1,000 seating capacity, low ceiling, and heated by a pot-belly furnace. The nearby Will Franks school provided dressing room accommodations. It was a chilly run on wintry nights for sports participants.

In 1927 the old gym was replaced with an ultramodern brick structure constructed on the southeast corner of Lee and Keyser Streets. Bleachers were removable thereby providing

*1974 Class A State Football Champs. First row—Ron Blotkamp, Curt Anderson, Larry Knapp, Paul Rassel, Matt Ellert, Paul Yarian, Mike Gerhardt, Mark Zimmerman, Steve Walton, Dan Feagler, Bob Flannagan, Mgr. Mike Wilmot. Second row—Bob Kruger, Kevin Custer, Mark Andrews, Bill Gingery, Mark Pfefferkorn, Andy Dirksen, Steve Tarlton, Kent Andrews, Ray Osteen, Joe Kobiela, Gary McPheeters. Third row—Randy Hampshire, Bob Ewing, (quit), Mike Kleeman, Mitch McFann, Randy Smith, Chip Winans, Walt Rassel, John Blomeke, Terry Diederich, Mark Feagler, (quit), Dave Ferguson, Mgr. Gene Schlotterback. Fourth row—Coach Dave Wiant, Assistant Tim Albert, Assistant Willie Wellhausen, Mike Wilcox, Jeff Bartels, Todd Custer, Rick McClish, Pat Kleeman, Jim Treesh, Rick Getts, Bill Muzzillo, Mike Morsches, Mgr. Jeff Brooks.*







*First GHS basketball team to go to super-regional (semi-state) tournament in 1940. Seated from left—Delmer Smith, Joe Leeson, William Creager, Captain Dale Hart, William VanFleit, Roger Neighborgall, Daryl Dalrymple. Standing—Gene Carper, William Mowry, James Alford, Principal E. V. Minniear, Coach Cam Parks, Assistant Coach Paul Bateman, Roger Gordon, Ed Harwood.*

large floor space for community use. Through the years muck crop shows and dances were held at this location. A stage for theatrical productions and class plays was a part of the plant. The gym was revamped in 1949 providing stationary bleachers with additional restrooms, locker space, storage and office space beneath. A small building was added to house the new heating plant which replaced city steam.

With eight grades housed in two nearby schools, the gymnasium was in constant use for every grade required physical education. High school students walked the  $4\frac{1}{2}$  blocks to the gym through all kinds of weather to participate in 35 minutes of physical education. A small facility was included in the 1937 high school addition, thereby eliminating the trek to the Lee Street gym for many students.

Another addition to school facilities provided a 3,900-seat gymnasium with large commons area, refreshment centers, athletic director's office, storage, and boys' and girls' dressing rooms including visitors' dressing room. It was dedicated Nov. 9, 1969, named in honor of Paul Bateman, who served 41 years in the Garrett schools as teacher, coach and athletic director.

#### **Late Carson Culler Honored**

The track and football field were developed in 1927-28 on school grounds. Alumni Field was renamed Carson Culler Field in 1974 in memory of this outstanding athlete who lost his life while in military service.

During the 1921-22 season J. H. McClure came as athletic coach. James Stack was captain of the basketball team which played their games in the new gymnasium. The track team established new records with Briner putting the shot 36 feet, Maggert and Stack running the 100 in 11 seconds; Smith, Fitch and Harvey clearing the high jump at five feet and Dickson winning the mile in five minutes.

By 1923 athletics had become an integral part of the educational system. Clayton Hathaway came to Garrett as coach of all sports and the basketball team won its first sectional. The 1923 Maroon and Blue football team had a successful season with several games won by field goals by star kicker, Nick Denes. Other team members included Chet Starner, Leroy Schulthess, George Novinger, Merwood Sapp, quarterback, Ward West and Mervin Dickson.

During the 1927-28 season high school athletics reached a peak. A new gymnasium was finished, a fine football field and new track were completed. Aub Stanley, A. Wills and Paul Wilkinson coached football, basketball and track. The baseball team had financial problems and there is no record of games played. The Maroon and Blues became the Garrett Railroaders during the 1928-29 season and C. E. Bryan took over the

coaching reins. The football season began with only 12 men reporting for practice and a schedule including Fort Wayne North Side, Mishawaka, LaPorte, Huntington and Willard, Ohio. By season's end 50 boys had been recruited. A tennis team was organized that year and Eugene Johnson and John Micu earned letters. Coach Bryan organized basketball intramural league teams to increase interest and develop material.

#### **Success Noted in All Sports**

In 1931-32 Fort Wayne Central defeated Garrett for the football conference title. The Railroaders' line averaged 137 pounds and the backfield 135 pounds. Players were Deutch, Steward, Mager, B. Smith, Van Houten, Coil and J. Owens in the line with Mike Sapp, H. Bapst, T. Johnson and I. Lewis in the backfield. Mike made the all-state fourth team. Paul Bateman was Coach Bryan's assistant. The basketball team won the sectional and a defeat by one point by Columbia City kept Garrett from a trip to Indianapolis and the "Sweet 16." In track Harry Bapst set an unbeaten school record in the 100-yard dash at 10.1. Buford "Boots" Smith and Gerald "Mike" Sapp won the NEIC doubles tennis title. Tennis was phased out in 1934. Sapp was named to the 1932 football all-state first team, Smith and Bapst made honorable mention.

A new face appeared on the coaching scene in 1936 with Cam Parks at the throttle for the Railroaders. His basketball team won 17 games and the sectional title. The following year football had a 6-2 record losing only to Goshen and North Side of Fort Wayne. The basketball team claimed another sectional title. An outstanding track team developed with five members qualifying for State Meet. The long jump school record established by Charles Hamm remains unbroken.

Great success was achieved in 1940 when the basketball team defeated Auburn to win the sectional tourney and Mentone to win Garrett's first regional. South Side of Fort Wayne untracked the team in the super-regional at Muncie. An outstanding track season also was recorded with Garrett winning the Class B Kokomo Relays and winning 17 points and seven medals in the Muncie Relays. Robert Ross and Roger Neighborgall qualified for the State with Neighborgall placing second in the 440.

#### **Two Head Coaches Hired**

The 1942-43 year marked the first time there were two head coaches. Robert Harmon was hired for basketball and Cam Parks reported for WW II Navy duty following football season.

The football NEIAC title was shared with Decatur in 1943. Basketball teams brought home another sectional title in 1944 and Roger Whirlledge qualified for State Meet in low hurdles.





Only football team in Indiana to remain unscored upon in 1965 set a NEIC defensive record. Following conference play the Railroaders were defeated by a powerful Hicksville, Ohio, squad. Front row—Steve McGrath, mgr.; Jim Redmond, Dick Dembickie, Dan Sobieski, Tony Steinmetz, Mike Berg, Steve Lampe, Mike Roop, Scott LaTurner, Dan Clark, Jim Miller, mgr. Middle row—Dave Miller, Bob Lung, Dave Noel, Dave Brown, Mike Anderson, Tom Karavas, Tom Parvu, Jim Denes, Ron Livergood, Rodney Andrews, Larry Dillon, Mike Smurr, Denny Worden, Rick Lewis, David Steward. Back row—Asst. Coach John Hutton, Coach Dick Capin, Pat Hunter, Ron Freeze, Steve Andrews, Scott Bishop, Ed Myers, Dave Marti, Mark Hamm, Rick Ewert, Ron Cutler, Jan Frazee, Denny Feagler, Randy Rupp, mgr.

Coach Parks returned from the Navy in 1945 and to his head coaching position; Bob Harmon and Paul Bateman were assistants.

In 1947 George Pearson and Ned Schlosser made the NEIAC football first team and received all-state honorable mention. After winning another basketball sectional the team was defeated in regional finals by Monroeville. Garrett's first cross country squad placed second in 1947 NEIAC competition. Jack Clady won the sectional first place. Other runners were M. Wappes, Fred Housel, R. Dame, R. Christlieb, T. Jackson and C. Waterbeck.

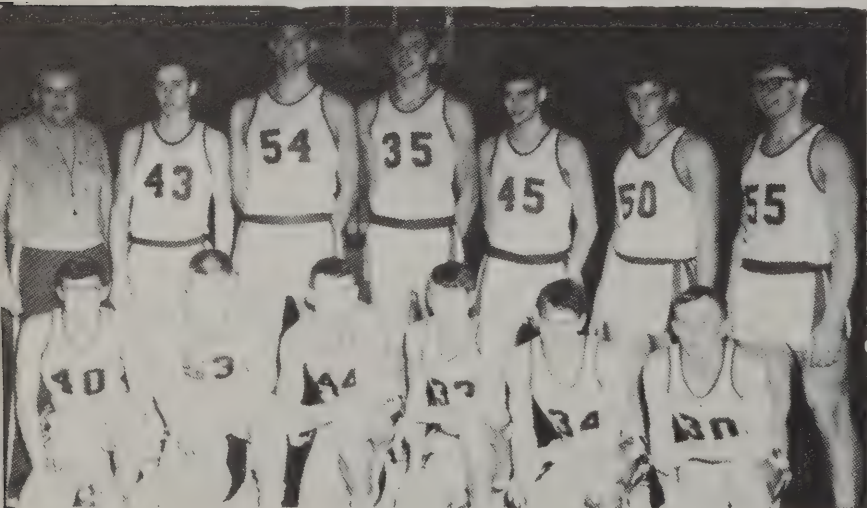
In 1951 Tom Dean became football coach with Richard Capin as his assistant. Junior high football began during the 1952-53 season with Robert Harmon as coach. This endeavor soon began to pay off for thus began an era of outstanding athletic teams.

#### Coach Named for Each Sport

In 1954 for the first time coaches were hired for each sport, Richard Capin coached football and track. Ward Smith came as head basketball coach. Paul Bateman became golf head coach and his team won all meets plus the NEIAC title and qualified for State. Team members were Tad Schmidt, Kenneth Severson, Tom Ely and Sherman Lewis.

Track highlights came in 1956 for Capin when his team won all meets, the first NEIAC in ten years, the first Kokomo

*The Garrett Railroaders 1966 basketball team was the only undefeated team in the state at the close of the regular season. Kneeling from left—Dave Clark, Rick Lewis, Dave Steward, Jim Vogel, Tony Miller, Ron Cutler. Standing—Coach Ward Smith, Dave Miller, Chuck Bavis, Mike Heitz, Craig Gilliland, Steve Smith, Ed Myers.*



Relays in ten years and the first win at the Goshen Relays in the history of the school.

In 1958 Melvin Maggert was high basketball scorer in NEIAC with an average of 25.3 points per game. Garrett placed second in NEIAC basketball and first in track. The following year Garrett's football team won the NEIAC with a 7-2 record. David Wiant and the late Carson Culler were members of that team.

In 1961 Garrett extended its string of home court basketball victories to 50 and a state record before New Haven was finally able to derail the Railroader train. Mike Kock, Bill Seigel, Rick Reeves, Jim Hollis, Tom Steinmetz, Joe Zern and Glen Claxton were among the players.

Fans were delighted with the 1963-64 season when Capin's football team won seven, tied Auburn and won NEIAC. George Hathaway, Larry Warstler and Keith Bunn were all-NEIAC selections. Smith's basketball team compiled a 20-4 record, won NEIAC, sectional and regional honors and lost to Elkhart in the semi-state tourney.

The 1964-65 basketball season ended with a 23-2 record, a sectional victory and defeat by Fort Wayne North Side in the finals of the regional. Jim Heitz and Chuck Bavis made the NEIAC first team. Bavis was selected for the 1965 Indiana All-Star team to play Kentucky All-Stars. Golf team won NEIAC; team members were J. Moats, D. Tarlton, D. Brinkerhoff and S. Mulligan. Baseball returned after an absence of 38 years and Ward Smith was named coach. City baseball diamonds are used for this sport.

#### Conference Titles Captured

The 1965-66 football team set an NEIAC record—the only team to be unscored upon in conference play—and won another conference title. D. Steward, Dave Miller, Rick Lewis, R. Andrews and Ed Myers were named to the conference first team. The basketball team won NEIAC and 24 games thus becoming the state's only undefeated team in regular play. Winning the sectional, they were sidetracked by Fort Wayne South 50-55 in the final regional game. Team members were C. Bavis, C. Gilliland, S. Smith, R. Cutler, D. Miller, J. Vogel, R. Lewis, Ed Myers, D. Clark, Mike Heitz and T. Miller.

Ron Hughes succeeded Ward Smith as coach in 1966 and under his leadership Garrett's baseball team won its first sectional baseball title in 1967 at Angola, the Regional at Columbia City and lost to Decatur in semi-final play. R. Cutler, S. Bishop, D. Feagler and T. Miller were among the players.

Dick Capin retired from coaching at the end of the 1966-67 season. John Hutton succeeded him as football coach and Bob Ewing became track coach. Capin's track record was 114 wins and 17 losses during 13 years of GHS coaching.



# GHS TRACK RECORDS

High Hurdles	14.2	1971	Jeff Stroman
Low Hurdles	19.8	1972	Jeff Stroman
100 yd. dash	10.1	1933	Harry Bapst
100 yd. dash	10.1	1941	Roger Neighborgall
220 yd. dash	22.2	1957	Steve Gordon
440	50.6	1941	Roger Neighborgall
880	2:00.6	1973	Tom Wheeler
Mile	4:29.0	1968	Tony Miller
2 Miles	10:14.0	1968	Tony Miller
880 Relay	1:33.4	1971	Derickson, Stroman, Runion, Myers
Mile Relay	3:33.2	1973	Elbert, Newman, Walton, Wheeler
High Jump	6' ¼"	1973	Tom Newman
Long Jump	20' 11½"	1938	Charles Hamm
Pole Vault	12' 8½"	1969	Jerry Berg
Shot Put	53' 8"	1964	George Hathaway
Discus	130' 4"	1973	Kevin Darrow

## Baseball Sectional Won

Tony Miller set records in the mile and two-mile run. Tom Carpenter set a new record in cross country and the baseball team won another sectional in 1968.

Jerry Berg vaulted 12'8½" for a new school record. Jeff Stroman broke the high hurdle record and went to State in 1969 and Bob Ewing's cross country team won 11 and lost three.

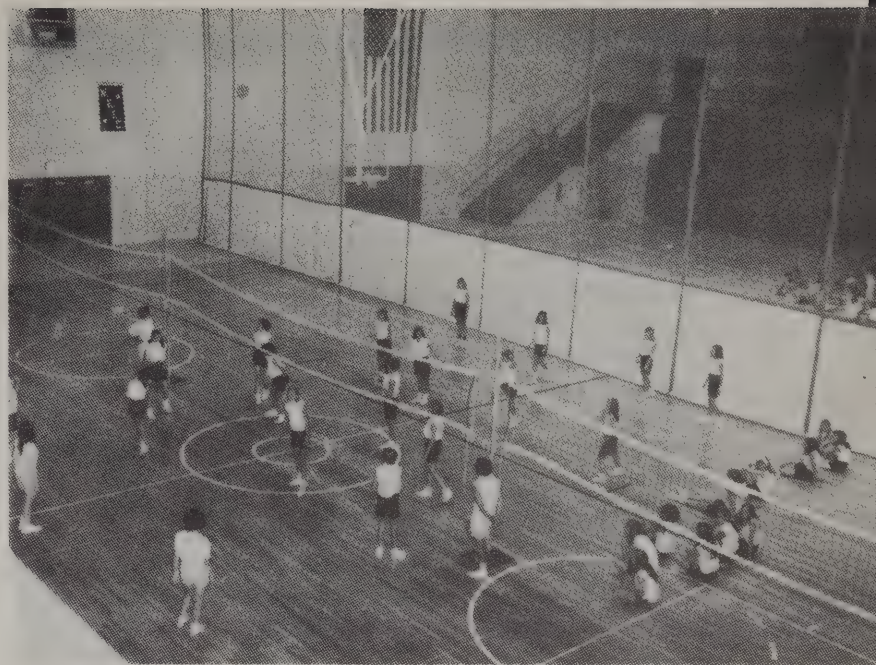
David Wiant and Tom Crist added a new dimension to Coach Hutton's football staff and the 1969 team went undefeated with nine wins capturing the NEIAC. Dan Yarde made conference first team, Dave Kobiela second and Tony Januski third team.

Roger Weimer took over basketball coaching duties with Tom Crist as his assistant. During the 1969-70 season Jeff Stroman continued setting records in the hurdles and Stan Kinsey set a school record with a 32 in golf at New Haven.

Football went 8-0 in 1970 and Mike Derickson made NEIAC first team and all-state first team. Also making NEIAC first team were Dan Maurer and Steve Dembicke. Weimer's net boys had a 16-9 record but built up steam to take the sectional and regional losing to Madison Heights of Anderson in the semi-state tourney. Jeff Stroman was named to NEIAC first team and he won high hurdles at state meet. The half mile relay team of Derickson, Runion, Stroman and Myers set a new school record. Track team coaches were Bob Ewing and assistant Dave Crowe.

At the close of the 1971 golf season Paul Bateman retired after 40 years teaching and assisting in athletics including 30 years as athletic director. At the athletic banquet, Booster Club president Bob Lepley presented Bateman with a large tinted portrait which was hung in the gymnasium. Principal Robert Wainscott presented several plaques to Bateman in honor of his years of service to Garrett High School.

Tom Crist took over as athletic director. Jeff Stroman and Bill Pfefferkorn made NEIAC football first team. Basketball team won sectional and regional honors and again was sidetracked by Madison Heights in semi-state tourney. Jeff repeated on NEIAC first team. Bob Byrd came as assistant to Roger Weimer. Tom Miller, Greg Shippy and Mark Barcus made baseball NEIAC first team, Stroman repeated his high



*Spacious Paul Bateman Gym is the scene of physical education classes as well as intramural and inter-school competition.*

hurdles win at the state IHSAA track meet thus becoming first in state to win two consecutive years in high hurdles.

Ron Koch and Randy Surfus were named to football NEIAC first team. Roger Weimer moved to Homestead High in Allen County and Bob Byrd took over the basketball reins in 1972. The baseball team coached by Crist won the sectional and Greg Shippy was again named to NEIAC first team.

Mike Walton and Kevin Darrow made football NEIAC first team. Stan Whitehead coached cross country. The year 1973 became the first year for wrestling when Mike Morton was hired as coach. The team won five and lost seven. It was not an impressive year for athletics in Garrett High.

The 1975 basketball season closed with a 12-10 record. The Railroaders were defeated in their second game of the sectional by Leo, who won the title. Coach Bob Byrd resigned as head coach following the tourney.

With a first state football championship award on display in the trophy case at the end of the 1974-75 campaign future Railroaders will accept the challenge to bring home another one.

*by Paul Bateman*

## In Memoriam

PAUL BATEMAN

1905-1975

Paul (Fuzzy) Bateman, born July 12, 1905 in DeKalb County, graduate of Auburn H.S. and Purdue University, joined the teaching staff at GHS in 1931. He served as biology and agriculture instructor with additional duties as assistant coach in football, basketball and track. Paul was golf head coach from 1955 until his retirement in 1971. He served 25 years as athletic director and was widely known throughout the state having officiated basketball in 25 sectionals, 14 regionals, 10 semi-states and the state finals in 1948.

Nov. 9, 1969, Garrett's new gymnasium was named in his honor. Prior to his death April 13, 1975, he was notified he had been selected to be represented in the Indianapolis Hall of Fame. The hall was created expressly for honoring persons who have sports facilities bearing their names. A picture of the gymnasium and Paul's photo will be displayed in the new Hall of Fame together with a fitting description. Paul's selection was based on his contribution and service in the field of athletics, youth guidance, teaching, coaching, plus his interest and active participation in community projects.

Funeral services were conducted April 17 in the Paul Bateman Gymnasium. More than 1,000 friends, associates and students conveyed condolences to his wife, Hazel Harvey Bateman, preceding final rites.

**In memory of William Mack and in honor of Ollie Ocker Shreve.**

Harold and Catharine Goeglein, Russell and Willma Stevens, James and Madge Shreve, Mack and Mildred Shreve, Calvin and Mary Grosscup, Robert and Marilla Tustison, Darrell and Naomi Marr, Robert Paul Shreve (deceased).



# Girls' Sports Program Has Ups, Downs

In 1920 Garrett High School, encouraged and motivated by the success of its boys' football, baseball and track teams of previous seasons, organized its first athletic association. Its purpose was to provide direction, maintain clean sports and govern social and athletic activities in the school. Since a need for an adequate gymnasium was evident, plans were put in motion to provide a suitable structure the same year.

## Uniforms Feature Bloomers

The first girls' basketball squad, coached by Mrs. J. S. Patterson was outfitted in knee-length bloomers, long stockings and middy-blouses, the accepted fashion for women's sporting activities of that era. With practically no previous experience in basketball, the GHS girls were regarded as one of the strongest, fastest teams in this vicinity by the close of the season. They proved that girls' athletics as well as boys' can bring honor and credit to a school. A very enthusiastic and successful season ended by defeating the Auburn lassies 17-11, marking up six winnings against two losses for their first basketball season. Jessie Pressler, captain, along with Madolin Rider, Aulien Schulthess, Madolin Hollopeter, Virginia Patterson, Waneta Clark, Kathryn Patterson and Rebecca Keen comprised the starting line-up.

In the 1921 summary of the basketball season credit was given to the girls' team as being more noteworthy than that of the boys as to games won. It must have been hard for the boys to admit that GHS girls were the equal of any other girl basket-tossers in Indiana. But just the same all were proud of this fact. The girls were fortunate to have two coaches, Mrs. Patterson and Miss Alice Harsh, who found time to coach them, with no extra pay, despite their other responsibilities. The girls who brought many victories to their team were Rebecca Keen, Kathryn Patterson, Madolin Rider, Waneta Clark, Madolin Hollopeter and Amelia Dirr.

By the end of the 1922 season the GHS girls basketball team, coached by J. H. McClure was soon acclaimed as the best girls' athletic organization in any line of sports during the season. Only four out of 20 games were lost. It was beginning to be evident that the people of Garrett were equally interested in our preliminary game as they were in the boys' contest. Practices were held in the Auburn YMCA since

Garrett was still without an adequate gym; however, a temporary gym had been erected in the late fall of 1921. By this time new (but bloomerish) uniforms appeared. Following the tourney, girls in different classes were organized into teams which gave an opportunity for every girl to learn the rudiments of this sport. The regular team members were not permitted to play with class groups. Much of the credit for chalking up winning points this year must be allotted to the forwards Kathryn Patterson and Julia Johnston, helped by their teammates Maggie Loomis, Velma Briner, Carol Addington, Amelia Dirr, Margaret Hursh, Beverly Brinkerhoff and Dorothy Schultz.

The performance of the girls' 1923 team, under the direction of Miss A. Kelsey demonstrated the result of accumulated experience and a determination to accomplish their goals. Although they did not win all their games they learned to be good losers, which is one of the most essential attributes in athletics. With the exception of two of the regulars, lost to graduation, the remaining team members started the next season.

## Miss Wallace Coaches Girls

Miss Leona Wallace, a history teacher, was appointed girls' basketball coach in 1924. Affectionately called Lee, she soon won the confidence of the girls and they finished a most successful season in basketball. Lost was only one game in 13

## GHS STATE TRACK MEET PERFORMANCES

1926	George Mountz	High Jump	Tied for first 5'8"
	M. Karr, H. Clady G. Keefe, H. Heinzerling	880 Relay	
1929	R. Houser	440	
	H. Nicholson	Shot Put	Fifth
1930	H. Nicholson	Shot Put	
1933	H. Bapst, James Brinkerhoff	Long Jump	
1938	Bob Ross	Cross Country	Second
	Joe Brinkerhoff	100 & 220	
	Glenn Kistler	220	
	M. Anderson	Pole Vault	
	L. Alford	Shot Put	
	R. Likens	Mile	
1939	R. Likens	Mile	
	R. Neighborgall	440	
	J. Grimm	Pole Vault	
	Joe Brinkerhoff	100 & 220	Third & Fifth
1940	R. Neighborgall	440	Second
	Bob Ross	Mile	
1941	R. Neighborgall	440 & 100	First & Second
1942	Jack Barnes	Long Jump	
1948	Jack Clady	Cross Country	
1962	Jerry Thomas	Low Hurdles	
1971-72	J. Stroman	High Hurdles	First both years

## TRACK TIME IS HERE

Track time is here now,  
I hear people say;  
A sport where they jump  
And they run and they play  
They have a round road  
That they call a track.  
It's covered with pieces  
Of charcoal that's black.

Like the postman who comes  
Through snow, sleet and rain,  
These boys go all out  
To run and to train.  
They don't wear any coats,  
But run in their rompers.  
And they have big spikes  
In the soles of their stompers.

You should see these guys run  
Around this big track,  
But who wouldn't run  
With a gun at his back?  
I know they're not  
Just running for fun,  
'Cause a teacher it is  
Who's shooting the gun.

For the guys who run fast,  
They set up wood horses.  
I guess they're just hazards  
To show up the courses.  
Sometimes they get tired,  
So they hand off a slat,  
And the guy who receives it  
Takes off like a bat.

And out to one side,  
A guy with a pole  
Jumps over a bar  
And lights in a hole.  
In slow motion now,  
A boy spins around  
And throws a small ball  
Down on the ground.

Oh, it's quite a game,  
This sport they call track.  
I know that you'll like it  
And want to come back.  
Just take time to see it;  
It's really a riot,  
But if you're not strong,  
I'd advise not to try it!

by Helen Storer Wade



to Auburn on the home floor. They call it "The Year of Years," for that defeat was avenged when the Garrett lassies evened up the slate by downing Auburn in an exciting match on their floor. With lightening accuracy the forwards, Julia Johnston and Kathryn Foley and Madolin Rider were able to chalk up the points with the able help of guards Undine Alford, Jeanette Thibault, Mabel Hinklin, centers, Pauline Dirr, Ruth Baily, Dorothy Ratrie and Joe Trimble.

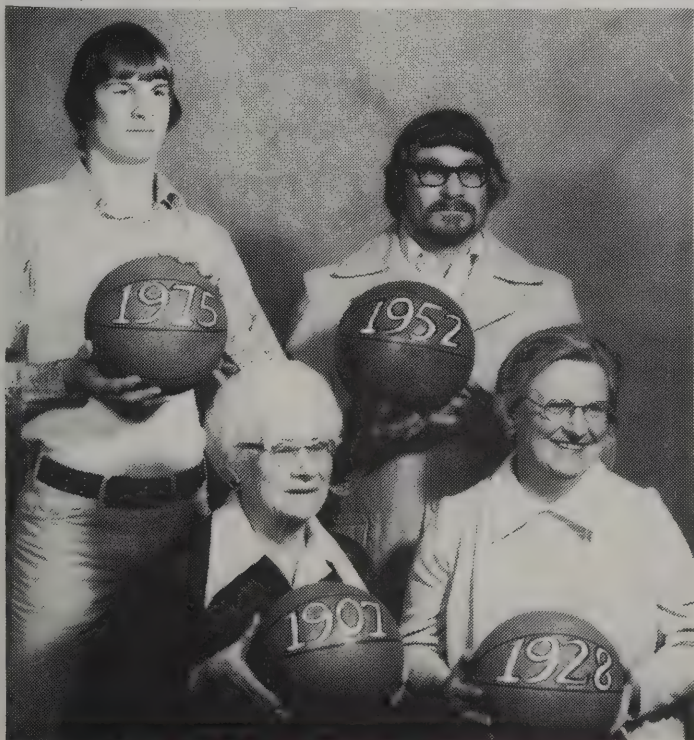
Many girls appeared for try-outs in November 1925. After a few weeks of diligent practice under the supervision of Coach Laurine Cleavland the varsity team was chosen. Besides the regulars from the previous year Barbara Dirr and Margaret Woodcock were selected. Again the season started with a victory and continued until the old rival (Auburn) handed them a defeat (by only two points).

#### Uniforms Bring Whistles

With many past successes the 1926 squad organized with only two regulars from the year before. The team was small, inexperienced and the start of the year was poor. At first it was doubtful whether basketball for GHS girls would survive. Because of voluntary coaching of Helen McDonald, the team became deeply interested. Not only did they have a new team but also new suits—the forerunner of modern shorts which raised many an eyebrow together with a few whistles. Practice began with only three regulars of the former team together with untried but dedicated new material which included Mildred Alley, Jeanette Foley, Marquerite Vogeding, Jessie Dull, Leota Biser, Kathryn Owens and Hazel Harvey.

Looking forward to playing in a new gym was the reward of the 40 girls reporting for practice in 1927. It was a year of hard work, undaunted stick-to-it-tiveness, but also combined with the fun of trips and parties. Closer ties of friendship between the girls resulted in a binding influence which brought a bonus in winning 13 games and tying one. With best state record they declared themselves state champs. Coach Kathryn Patterson deserved much credit for her abilities and inspiration. Four regulars, Pauline Dirr, Jessie Dull, Marguerite Vogeding and Irene Starner were among those graduating but added to the remainder of the team were the excellent

*Helen Owens, 1907 basketball team member, is pictured with three of her descendants who have worn the GHS maroon and blue onto the basketball court. Shown are daughter Kathryn Manon, grandson Jack Feagler and great-grandson Dan Feagler.*



material abilities of Kathryn Bass, Mary Smith and Captain Mildred Alley.

#### Women's Lib—1928 Style

Coach Harriet Rippey, along with many others believed the 1928 basketball team one of the best to ever represent Garrett. During the two years this group played together only one loss was suffered. Many of their games were played with the fastest teams in this part of the state. Interest ran high when the boys played the preliminary game and the girls were the main event! (Women's Lib 1928 style.) Yes, it actually happened. Many will remember the high pitch of enthusiasm Mildred Alley, basketball player and solo yell leader was able to wring from the fans. Three girls who contributed their playing abilities to the regulars of the outstanding team were Blanche Dickson, Lois Withrow and Gretchen Hamilton.

Six girls were lost by graduation to the squad of 1929, but true to the spirit of GHS the following team members, Kathryn Bass, Gwendoln Roser, Laura Alford, Margaret Detrick, Blanch Holmes, Marie Andrews, Lanor Hurd, Minnie Rahmer, Mary Smith and Mary Mies contributed to another very successful season and added to the laurels of girls' basketball. Only three games out of 14 were lost.

1930—and more mileage out of the Maroon and Blue "short" uniforms and the gals representing GHS basketball. Eugena Keller, Mary Lou Abram, Mary Kathryn Vogeding, Marie Andrews, Reba Smith and along with Captain Blanche Dickson worked with the coaching of Miss Ruby Jennings. The previous regulars were Gwen Roser, Laura Alford, Minnie Rahmer and Margaret Detrick.

Elita Dickson, Olive Thomas, Gert Brennan, Ruth McPheeters and Helen Alford carried the M & B banner in 1931. Hamilton spoiled a perfect record for the crew, one loss and eleven wins climaxed a successful year.

#### Girls' Basketball Halted

With the coming of the Depression years the girls' basketball became a casualty much to the disappointment of would-be hopefuls. But such is life! The economics of that era possibly contributed to its demise. Reluctant school administrations were not in favor of providing funds to support the program and also a prevailing notion at that time was advanced that strenuous inter-school competition was detrimental to female health.

However, today resurging interest is arising

GHS girls are engaged in inter school sports competition in volleyball, track and basketball. May 1973 Pam Kinsey competed with the GHS Golf team against DeKalb; in 1974

*Members of the 1907 GHS girls' basketball squad, first in the school's history, were (in first row) Zulah Thumma, Grace Zerkle, May Gelhausen, Gladys Halter, Blanch Cattell and (holding the banner) Helen Springer (Owens) and Frankie Elston. Following the 1907 season, girls' basketball was not resumed on a regular schedule until the 1920's.*





she placed second in Low Hurdles in the sectional with a time of 12:2 to qualify for the regional.

Girls' sports are making a comeback and attracting a great deal of attention.

by Hazel (Harvey) Bateman

### GARRETT JUNIOR HIGH ATHLETICS

The 1924-25 school year was the first year for organized athletics on the junior high level with a basketball team being formed by the new shop instructor, W. G. Woodcox. Home games were played in the old wooden frame gym located just east of the present Lee Street gym. It was "heated" by one hot air furnace located at south end of the playing floor. The team practiced from 7 to 8 a.m., dressing in the restroom in basement of now extinct Will Franks building, then rushing thru the frigid, snowy air some 100 feet to the gym. The boys really got into action to keep warm. Desire and enthusiasm to win overcame these inconveniences. Very few ever missed practice unless ill.

Sixteen games were played by these "first timers," winning 13 and losing three. The team was composed of John Gordon, captain; Robert Hughes, Lemoin Oliver (deceased), Glen Holmes (deceased), Erhart Hofferma, Richard Woodcox, Gerald Koble, Ross Huber (deceased), Charles Hopkins and Robert Hinklin.

Junior high teams were very successful the next several years. Number of games per season was not limited. In 1926-27 the team won 25, lost one, in overtime to Butler. Many of the games were against high school intramural teams. Orville Cartright was an outstanding scorer, but he did not go on to play in high school.

Playing floors were of all descriptions. One such floor was on second floor and was reached by a ladder which was then pulled up and hole covered so players would not fall through.

Each player furnished own uniform, or paid for same, when green and gold jerseys were first purchased. Transportation was by interurban and parents' cars. The first basketballs were old high school balls, not too round, and were inflated through a tube protruding from the bladder, which was then bent over and secured with cord and casing laced with heavy thong.

Track was started in 1925 with practicing on grounds and sidewalk around Will Franks building until high school track became available. Gilbert took honors as the fastest runner in those early junior high track meets.

Baseball and football were soon started. Early teams won and lost their share of games. No records are available. Mike Sapp is remembered as one of the outstanding baseball players. Games were played on a diamond near the B & O tracks on East Quincy.

As early coaches can testify, junior high coaching until recently did not command extra pay, it being considered part of teacher load. However, it did have its reward in the friendship and good will of the players.

Harry Rahmer assisted in coaching several years and later became junior high coach for some time, followed by George Lewis and Cline Manges. Robert Harmon became coach in 1947 and coached all junior high basketball, football and track teams until 1963. He formed seventh and eighth grade teams, giving more boys experienced training. In 1951 and 1960 eighth grade teams won all games; in 1958 won the Kendallville tournament, defeating Angola 35 to 22, and in finals Kendallville 42 to 37. Both the football and basketball teams had successful seasons in 1956.

Coaches who followed Mr. Harmon through 1974 were Robert Ewing, James Gormong, Cleo Miller, Mike Lord, William Honek, Alan Hunter in football; Ed Mahnesmith, John Hutton, Dave Wiant, William Honeck, Dave Neal, Stanley Whitehead in basketball and William Honeck and John Hutton in track.

Outstanding athletes over the years named by the various coaches include Louis Easterday, Roger Weimer, Ron Weimer, Larry Getts, Melvin Culler, Ned Schlosser, Carson Culler, Mike Cook, George Hathaway, Jeff Stroman, Mike Derickson, Dan Yarde and Leonard Christlieb. Many more worthy names could be added if space permitted.

Junior high athletics have played an important part in the total athletic program of the Garrett school system. Many of these players played exceptionally well in high school. Many have gone to college where they made a name for themselves.

by Gray Woodcox



John Costin, pictured above with his first St. Joseph Catholic School junior high basketball squad (1957-58), has volunteered his services as head coach during the more than 25 years the St. Joe Carpenters have competed in the CYO League, winning numerous trophies. Pictured with Coach Costin are (kneeling from left) Douglas Frazee, Phillip Sweeney, Tom Vanderbosch, Tom Keefer; (sitting) Tom Baldwin, Alan DePew, Hudson Freeze, Pat Nixon, Tom Wolpert; (standing) Kenneth Barry, John Kelly, Mike Muzzillo, Bill Kobiela, Tom Steinmetz. Among players coached by Costin in grade school who went on to play for GHS and on the college level were the Miller brothers (Tony, Dave and Tom), Mike and Jim Heitz, Dave Steward and Paul Yarian.

### DENES, SHIPPY MAKE MARKS IN SPORTS

A native of Garrett, Nicholas (Nick) George Denes graduated in 1924 from Garrett High School where he lettered in football, baseball and track. Following graduation from the University of Illinois, he accepted a coaching position at Corbin, Kentucky where four Valley Conference Championships in football and four in basketball were won during his eight years there. His 1936 basketball team won the state championship and he was twice Cumberland Valley Conference coach of the year.

He coached Junior College in 1937 at Martin, Tennessee and won the Mississippi Valley Conference. At Western Kentucky State College he served one year as freshman coach. In 1940 he went to Male High School in Louisville where his teams won state championships in football and track, thus becoming the only coach in Kentucky history to win state championships in three different sports. He won nine consecutive state track championships for a national record. He was state coach of the year in 1951.

In 1956 he went to Western Kentucky State College at Bowling Green where he produced Ohio Valley Conference and Tangerine Bowl Championships in 1963. He was twice voted the Ohio Valley conference coach of the year, 1961 and 1963; produced six little All American gridders, coached one all-American player, Jim Burt. One of his proteges, Dale Lindsey played with the Cleveland Browns. Some 150 of his boys are now coaching in high school and college ranks.

During his entire coaching career covering all sports through 37 years, his prep and college athletic teams won 546, lost 200 and had 16 ties. Following his retirement in 1967 he was the recipient of an award which comes to few Kentuckians, the Distinguished American Award given by the Kentucky chapter of the National Football Hall of Fame.

He and his wife reside in Scottsville, Kentucky.

Gregory Scott Shippy, 1973 GHS graduate, was drafted as a catcher in the 6th round Spring Draft by the Detroit Tiger Organization and signed a professional contract June 15. He spent the summer at Bristol, Va. in the Appalachian League, Detroit's Rookie League. The 1974 summer he was assigned to Lakeland, Fla. to play in the Florida State League, Detroit's top A team. He attends fall semester at college majoring in business with emphasis in accounting and marketing. He is the son of Ned and Beverly Shippy.



# Recreational Opportunities Abound

## EARLY GARRETT BASEBALL

America's favorite pastime was no stranger to the city of Garrett.

In the early years of this community baseball was far and away the predominate sport. Travel being of a limited nature, a ball, bat and glove took its place. The game was played then much as it is today. A few new rules and improved equipment have refined the game, but it is still baseball!

Garrett had many fine teams. Do you remember the Garrett Owls? How about the many Garrett City teams? The western part of the city had Altona and its team. In the east, Dutchtown, in fact, all parts of the city had a team at one time or another. Different businesses in town helped equip these fine teams.

Baseball was played anywhere there was space to play. Perhaps the best diamond was on East Quincy Street by the old foundry. When the Indiana and Ohio Leagues were formed, Garrett's home games were played there including games with the Nebraska Indians. People flocked to these games. On certain Sundays the crowds numbered in the thousands.

Mike Sweeney managed the Garrett Baseball team. In 1903-04-05 he had played with the Cincinnati Reds the same years his brother Leo Sweeney played with the Toledo Mudhens.

Men like Charlie Garringer, Buss Wagoner, Benny Fry, Everett Scott and Pepper Martin were but a few of the "Big Leaguers" who played with or against Garrett teams. This town sent many of its players to the bigger leagues. Polly Zeider played with the White Sox, Molly Meis with Pittsburgh, Joe Klein was another who made it. Alcie Freeze, Kenny Wattier and Hardy Rowan were talented men who moved up. Other outstanding players were Sam Houser, Harley Weaver and Ollie Grant. The list of Garrett lads who in their own right could have or might have made it in the major or minor leagues is endless. How about Adam Kobiela, Forrest "Sport" Maggert, Harry Riccius, Lefty Miller, Steve Johnson, Tom Johnson, Frank Smith, Phil Jacks, Mort Noonon, Barney Johnson, Red Steinmetz or Charlie Baker?

Tony Lemish played baseball for Garrett Shamrocks, County Line team and later LaOtto. He was on the Berghoff Brewery team, the first organized baseball team in Fort Wayne.

Mike Lemish, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lemish, played 12 years for the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Baseball then, baseball now? There is not really that much difference. It's still BASEBALL, and it is still one of Garrett's favorite summer pastimes!

by John P. Kobiela

## TENNIS

Tennis has been a popular recreation sport in Garrett for many years. The first courts were located at Houston and Harrison Streets and later at the present site of the 1936 addition to the high school. When the addition was put on the school, the courts were moved to the corner of Edgerton and Britton Streets where the school parking lot is presently located. During the same era (1930's thru 1940's) there were courts at Eastside Park in the 500 block of East Quincy at the present site of the water filtration plant. These courts were lighted.

All of the above were clay dirt courts and did require a certain amount of upkeep. Much of the time maintenance such as lining the courts, scraping them or mowing the grass fell upon the players. Usually after a good rain the lines would be erased, so the courts would have to be lined again before they

could be used. Currently there are four lighted blacktop courts at Feick Memorial Park.

Tennis is becoming more popular each year. Garrett's summer recreation program for young people includes tennis instructions. There is also a tennis tournament each year for youth as well as one for adults. Tennis is now enjoyed year around by many Garrett residents due to the accessibility of indoor tennis clubs located in Fort Wayne.

by Lawrence "Cotton" Bowmar

## BOWLING

Bowling in Garrett, as nearly as can be determined, started in 1900. In an old edition of The Garrett Clipper there is mention of Gingery's Alleys operated by Ira Gingery, but it was not stated where they were located.

In an edition of The Garrett Clipper in February 1902 mention is made of Moorehouse's Bowling Alley, but again no location designated. In this brief article about bowling, Lawrence Bapst is said to have bowled a 212 game. Lawrence Bapst who died many years ago, was the father of William and Harry Bapst and Mrs. Beverly Tharpe. The Bapst family lived at the southwest corner of Houston and Guilford Streets.

At one time there were bowling alleys on the west side of Randolph Street in the 200 block. It is thought the alleys were located near the north end of the block, possibly where the former Garrett Clinic building now stands. Herman Stern, who came to Garrett in 1910, says he bowled some in these alleys, but he does not remember the exact location. It is thought the alleys closed about 1912.

The next bowling alleys in Garrett were owned and operated by Al Hoeffel. In 1933 Mr. Hoeffel, with the assistance of Bud Howe, installed four alleys at 121 N. Randolph. Alley number 4 on the south side of the building had a shorter than regulation approach or runway due to lack of room because of the basement stairs. There was much interest in bowling in the next few years and many local and area residents participated in leagues as well as in open bowling.

World War II was responsible for diminished activity in bowling and Mr. Hoeffel devoted only part time to the alleys during these years. He sold the alleys in 1946, but apparently because of lack of business, he had to take them back in 1947, where upon he closed the business and removed the alleys.

In the same era, not long after the opening of the Hoeffel bowling alleys, Garrett had duck pin alleys. They were

*Garrett's first tennis courts at Houston and Harrison Streets were in view of the residence (at right) built by the B & O Railroad for superintendents assigned to Garrett.*







*Among independent football teams representing Garrett was this 1922 squad, which competed against opponents from surrounding cities in Ohio and Indiana. First row—Ed Walt, Pete Roan, Clark Luttmann, Dwyer, unknown, Harry Moran, Kenneth Bonnett. Second row—Coe VanLear, Dewey VanLear, Carson Schlosser, Jim Stack, Carl Sliger, Clark Springer, Jay Longbrake, Randall Witherspoon. Third row—Unknown, Pat Moran, Edgar Beeber, Duffy Ward, Charlie VanLear, Paul Steward, Shirley Redmond. Fourth row—Unknown, Frank Campbell, Fred Kerns.*

installed in the north half of the Masonic building at 131 S. Randolph in 1934. At the opening and for a time thereafter, they were managed by Charles K. (Kenny) Martin, a member of an old and well-known Garrett family. On opening day Helen Miller, wife of C. E. Miller, one of Garrett's former mayors, won a prize for ladies' high score. The duck pin lanes closed in 1935.

Garrett's next bowling alleys are its present ones. Tim Murphy and his wife Virginia, own and operate the Garrett Bowl with 12 fine alleys in the building leased from Queen Abell at the northeast corner of Cowen and Keyser Streets. In 1959 five Fort Wayne men—Bud Doetsch, Jack Lusk, Howard Rodenbeck, Kenneth Dickey and Page Liggett—installed the alleys and opened for business on the Friday before Labor Day. Tim Murphy was the first manager. He left in 1964 but returned and with his wife purchased the business Sept. 1, 1971.

The highest games and series ever bowled in Garrett in league competition have been rolled on these alleys. In October 1972 Bernard "Pete" Brennan bowled a 298 and in

January 1974 Dan Likes bowled the same score for the high single game counts. High series have also been identical scores: 727's rolled by Bob Jones, alleys' manager in the 1966-67 season and Bud Tuttle in the 1969-70 season.

by Bernard "Pete" Brennan

## HORSE CIRCUIT ASSOCIATION

In 1903 a horse race track was located at the 800-900 block of East Quincy St. Dr. Clevenger, Frank Kircher and B. M. Redmond, members of the association, sponsored horses and raced at Kendallville and Goshen. One of their horses, Sonny Boy, raced at Schenectady, New York. A brick barn located at the rear of Redmond's home at 601 E. Quincy stabled the horses.

## BOXING

Amateur boxing in Garrett was started in 1936 by Raymond "Bud" Saxer with an assist from his brother Ellsworth. Bud is still with it today. He has devoted more time to this sport than anyone in Garrett.

Of the many boxers to participate from Garrett, the most successful was John McQuown. Through the common interest of boxing, McQuown and Ray Saxer became friends, trained together, coached one another and entered the Fort Wayne tournaments several times.

Among early Garrett boxers were Bill Moses, Walter Smith, Bill Wappes, Matt Andrews, Al Doster, Morris Royer, Phil Flukewho, Don Shoudel, Bud Braden, Jim Redmond, Ed Muzzillo, Rich Deutch, Bill Esselburn, Joe Payton, Sam Fulk, Cliff Maggert, Joe McNamara, John Smurr, Melvin Worrick, Lawrence Widler, Max Wappes, John Gonzalis, Tom and Warren Herendeen, Jerry Holten, John and Bill Yarian, Mel Watkins, Nate Wilondek and Randy Armstrong.

During war years a number of amateur boxers gained experience through military competition. Rich Deutch had 74 wins, five defeats and two draws. One of Ray Saxer's biggest thrills in amateur boxing was participating in 21 bouts in 21 days, winning them all and capturing his ship's 150-pound title on the way to the South Pacific during WW II.

Boxing in Garrett and from the Garrett area since 1951 has been the story of the DeKalb County Boxing Club which was organized in the fall of 1951 by McQuown and Saxer. Since then hundreds of Garrett and area boys have participated in the program. The DeKalb club has held membership in the AAU for 22 consecutive years, during which time 1170 boys have signed up for the program. The club has appeared in 253 shows and has participated in 1367 bouts—winning 692, losing 545 and appearing in 130 exhibitions.

Of the 1170 boys, 183 have boxed in sanctioned shows and 12 of these boys have won 19 open championships. The club has won 17 novice titles and 23 sub-novice championships.

*B & O Girls Basketball team, coached by Ralph Bishop, defeated all challengers in 1923 season. From left—Bernice Byanski, Kathryn Patterson (captain and manager), Willie Haverstick, Verna Williams, Jirene Gregory, Leona Wallace, Amelia Dirr.*





The club has appeared in 30 cities in seven states and has boxed in such noted arenas as Chicago Stadium, Freedom Hall in Louisville, Ky., Las Vegas Convention Center, Kansas City Municipal Auditorium and the Minneapolis Civic Auditorium.

First officers in the DeKalb club in 1951 were John McQuown, Ray Saxer, Robert Walters and Robert Baughman.

H. E. Hart of Auburn helped promote the DeKalb club by obtaining sponsors and promoting shows. Hart, who donated to the club its first ring and assisted the club in every department, is still active. Harold Stump also helped get the boxing program established in Garrett.

A few of the individuals who have helped the boxing program in Garrett are Roy Williams, K. P. Sithen, Cotton Bowmar, Milt Christleib, Pastor Jim Waters and Mayor John Simon. Organizations which assisted are the Garrett Lions Club, Garrett Legion Post 178, the Garrett Police and Fire Departments and the First Baptist Church of Garrett.

The club's first training quarters were provided by Bob Walters near St. Joe. The next 19 years the club trained in a building provided by Bud Saxer two miles west of Garrett. In 1973 training began in the City Hall basement.

Included among the brothers who have boxed are John, Rival, Gerald and Steve McBride. They were in 123 bouts and won seven Golden Glove titles. Dave and Randy Brown had 65 bouts and four Golden Glove titles. Jan and Doug Franze had 38 bouts and won two Golden Glove titles. Then came the Placencia brothers—all seven won at least one Golden Glove title. John, Ed, Dave, Gene, Arnold, Rey and Rich appeared in 259 bouts and won 15 Golden Glove titles.

Ray Burniston, one of the club's outstanding boxers won more titles than anyone in the club's 22-year history. After he quit boxing in 1969, he served as assistant and head coach until 1974. Ed Placencia is now head coach.

Born in Garrett in 1916, King Wyatt began boxing in the Fort Wayne General Electric gym in 1933. He was crowned 1935 Golden Glove national welterweight champion, and in 1964 he became the first fighter to be honored in the Fort Wayne Hall of Fame.

by Raymond "Bud" Saxer

### CREEK CHUB CASTING TEAM

In the spring of 1933 a group of sportsmen "interested in forming a casting team or teams" met to engage in the art of casting and to compete with other teams.

George Schulthess, then president of Creek Chub Bait Company, agreed to sponsor a casting team. Gold silk jackets bearing the words Creek Chub Bait across the back were given to each one on the 12-man team—Charles Swartout, Zeno Haver, Eddie Bloom, James Barnes, Andy Hollis, Russell Rowe, Ray Smith, Clarence Lantz, Francis Januseski, Claron Crowl, Don Zern and Albert "Toots" Hollis.

The old B & O gravel pit west of Garrett was the practice and competition area. Chet Starner was the official scorekeeper at most meets. A Fort Wayne team provided the first test and the locals won by a large score. Other meets were held with teams from Toledo, Ohio, South Bend, Indianapolis, Gary and a number of teams from Fort Wayne, including International Harvester, which after six years was the only team to defeat the Creek Chub team.

The biggest challenge came in 1939 at the National Sportsman Show in Chicago, when before 10,000 spectators, Creek Chub ranked third among 26 teams.

In 1937 Mayor Fred L. Feick and the council consented to construct two ponds at Eastside Park where contests could be held. Shortly after the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vanderbosch, en route home from school, drowned in one of the ponds, the ponds were filled in and the casting club disbanded.

### CITY RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

In 1951 Cameron Parks and Ed Boff were instrumental in the formation of the first organized recreation program for the children of Garrett. Because there were no funds allocated in the city budget for such a program, Lions Club members solicited on a door-to-door basis to provide the funds for that first part-time program. Later that summer the city council voted to provide funds and proper facilities. Richard Capin was appointed first director and has continued in that capacity.

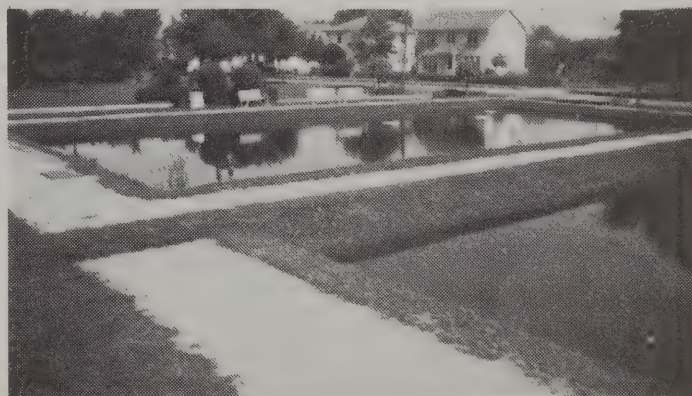
The first three years Betty Van Fleit Gordon volunteered as swimming instructor. Thereafter the city voted to compensate her with \$100 per season to cover expenses. Capin was paid \$60 per week as a salaried employee. Today high school students are employed as lifeguards and swimming instructors.

Initially the program consisted entirely of swimming and softball leagues for boys and girls. Activities have increased until today there is a well rounded program including swimming, swim meets, art and crafts, tennis lessons and various skill tourneys.

### SWIMMING PROGRAM

Participants meet at the pool in Feick Memorial Park. The comprehensive schedule of swimming instruction starts with children of ages 6 to 7 who are taught to become acquainted

*Fisher hatchery ponds in East Park were the scene of casting team competition.*



*Creek Chub Bait Casting Team State Champions in 1939. Front row—Ed Bloom, Charlie Swartout. Second row—Francis Januseski, Toots Hollis, Clarence Lantz, Jack Barnes, Zeno Haver, Andy Hollis. Third row—Claren Crowl, Raymond Smith, Ed Buff, John Grimm, Creek Chub president George Schulthess, Chet Starner, Creek Chub vice-president Carl Heinzerling, Germaine Hollis, Charles Simcox, Russell Rowe.*







*Island and high tower attract swimmers at Feick Memorial Park pool.*

with the water, to lose their fear and to learn from class teaching.

Five additional steps are taught at the local pool—the beginner's course, advanced beginners, intermediate class, swimmers class and advanced swimmers. To pass the last class the swimmer must be proficient in nine strokes and pass the lifesaving courses. Junior and senior lifesaving instruction is offered each summer.

In 1962 Capin and Mrs. Gordon organized the Garrett Swim Club. Annually this activity involves 80 to 100 swimmers ranging in age from 6 to 16. Expenses for ribbons, stop watches and cars for out-of-town travel are paid by the sponsor, Tri Kappa Sorority.

*by Richard Capin*

#### **GARRETT BOYS' BASEBALL**

In response to a growing interest in baseball for boys, American Legion called a public meeting in January 1956 which resulted in the organization of a summer baseball program for Garrett boys age nine through 12.

First officers to serve were Rex Gilliland, president; Bob McCullough, secretary; and Dr. Roger Eberhard, treasurer. Plans were made to secure sponsors, coaches, insurance, uniforms and equipment and a place to play.

Reynold Thomas and Fred Robinson, an umpire in the Fort Wayne Leagues, organized various committees. American

Legion Aaron Scissinger Post 178 agreed to underwrite the proposed league financially and provide manpower. Sterns, Orts, Culligan, St. Joseph Catholic Church, Budget Finance and S & S Oil Co. (Marathon) became the first sponsors.

The first \$100 received by the league was collected by Reyn Thomas and Willie Muzzillo on a rainy day under the marquee of the Gala Theatre. Memberships were sold to anyone willing to pay \$1. Today operating expenses are derived from sponsors' fees and fund raising projects conducted by boys and men of the league.

With cooperation from the City of Garrett and volunteer help from fathers, brothers and mothers, Feick Park ballfield was readied for action. The late Vern Steman donated his time as a coach and also as block layer in constructing the cement bleachers. In 1972 the ball park was named Chet Bartels Field in fond memory of the Garrett police chief who was respected and loved by young people.

The league has grown to 12 teams. Sterns and S & S Oil, the two remaining original merchants, have been joined by Don's Filling Station, Best Pharmacy, Peoples Savings and George's Sport Spot in sponsoring the six major league teams which play their games at Bartels Field.

The six minor league teams involving 9 and 10-year-olds are sponsored by American Legion, Haffners, Garrett State Bank, Platners, Williams Grocery and the Elks. North Side Park is their home field.

Guiding the league this year are Albert (Cork) Smith, president; Bob Isenbarger, vice-president; Harold Johnson, secretary; and Wayne Crise, treasurer.

Thousands of hours have been donated to the program as an investment in lives of young boys, many of whom later excelled in Garrett High School and college sports. Some adults now serving as coaches and referees were boys who benefited from the program. Whenever spring returns, so does the bat, the ball, the boy—and the men to back them up. Grown to manhood, wherever former baseball boys may be when they hear the National Anthem, followed by the shout of PLAY BALL—they'll remember Garrett Boys' Baseball.

Material submitted by

*Albert Smith,  
Dr. Roger Eberhard*

*Celebrating following their 1956 victory as city baseball champs are members of S & S Oil Co. squad. In front—B. Whittington, Tony Foar. Standing—D. Whittington, D. Ross, Bill Beverly, Bill Siegel, David McMillan.*



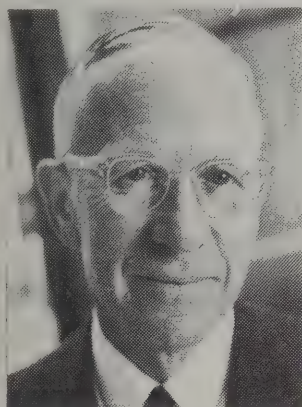


# Greater Garrett Grads

"Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them."—Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*, Act II, Scene 5.

This seems to apply to the following graduates of Garrett High School who have left town to make places for themselves in the world. They have earned many honors through their accomplishments, and it is with pride that they are presented here. Many of them claim their success has been due to the dedication, loyalty, patience and love of Garrett school teachers from grade one through high school in preparing them for their future.

by Alice Dean Keegan



**GEORGE CHARLES CARROLL**, 1503 South Sixth Street, Terre Haute, IN 47801. Graduated GHS 1910. B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Virginia 1915. Member of educational honorary fraternity, Phi Delta Kappa. Did graduate work at Northwestern, Columbia and Indiana Universities. Was principal of Garrett High School and then superintendent of Garrett City Schools. In 1925 became principal of Wiley High School, Terre Haute. In 1927 became superintendent of Terre Haute Schools where he served 19 years. In 1946 was associated with Merchants National Bank of Terre Haute as vice president and first vice president. Retired as an officer in 1967 but still serves as a director of the bank and is active in investments. In bank public relations and marketing. Served in World War I with the AEF in the Air Service (Balloon Division) in France, Luxembourg and Germany. Was awarded Distinguished Service Cross, Croix de Guerre for heroism and Medal of the Aero Club of America. Was a founder and past president of Aaron Scisinger Post of American Legion in Garrett. Is past director and past vice president of Indiana State Chamber of Commerce; past chairman of the Board of the Indiana Cancer Society. Is author of numerous articles dealing with education and banking; was script writer for several banking educational films for the training of bank personnel; instructor in American history during summer school at the University of Virginia; member School Survey staff of Purdue University. Married Margaret Mountz of Garrett; they have two daughters: Mrs. Robert L. Shearer (Elizabeth), and Dr. Mary Ann Carroll, assistant dean of graduate studies, Indiana State University.

**HENRY CLARK SPRINGER**, Graduated GHS 1912. Holds distinction of being the first Commander of American Legion Posts No. 178 in Garrett and No. 202 in Butler. While attending Indiana University enlisted in the Infantry; served six months in the Mexican Campaign. Returned to IU and with the outbreak of World War I, lied about his age and enlisted as a sergeant in the 42nd Rainbow Division. Advanced to rank of captain and sent overseas. During overseas service was assigned to the Criminal Investigation Department in Paris, France. Received law degree in Absentia. Returned to Garrett in 1919 and coached the high school football team for two seasons. (His team, which listed eight returning servicemen on its roster, claimed the state championship in 1919, having been undefeated until the final of the season. The last game, played on Armistice Day, between GHS and Defiance, Ohio, ended in a tie. The Miller brothers played on Defiance's team and Don Miller went on to Notre Dame to become one of the legendary Four Horsemen. Mr. Springer also coached Garrett's first basketball team, which played its games on the dance floor of the Wagner Opera House.) In 1922 was elected prosecuting attorney of Steuben-DeKalb Counties with offices in Butler. From 1944 to 1949 served as Republican State Chairman. Was joined in law practice by James A. Angelone during that time; they are still practicing together. Married to Madeline Manion; they have two children.

**DR. MARLOW W. MANION**, 5132 N. New Jersey Street, Indianapolis, IN 46205. Graduated GHS 1920. Played high school football, basketball and baseball. Continued education at Indiana University, receiving A.B. degree in 1924; M.D. degree in 1926. Interned and was resident physician at Harper Hospital, Detroit. In 1930 began practice of otolaryngology in Indianapolis. Became part-time faculty member of IU School of Medicine in 1931, became professor and chairman of Department of Otolaryngology in 1952, served as member of admissions committee 32 years. Held offices in Indiana Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, Indianapolis Society of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, and American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society. Also served as president of Staff Society of St. Vincent Hospital, Indianapolis. Retired from active practice in 1973. Married the former Margaret Moore, St. Clair, Mich.; they became parents of two sons, one who died at age two. Their other son, M. William Manion, Jr., is affiliated with Indiana National Bank, has four children and lives in Indianapolis.

**BEVERLY BRINKERHOFF VOGEL**, 728 Green Circle, Venice, FL 33595. Graduated GHS 1923. Attended DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. Graduated St. Luke's Hospital (New York City) School of Nursing 1928. Was private duty nurse 1928-1930; operating room nurse 1930; supervisor and instructor Glenville Hospital,

Cleveland, Ohio, 1930-1931. Worked as assistant librarian at Garrett Public Library 1931-1934. Became supervisor at Babies and Children's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio and assistant supervisor University Hospital, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1934-1938. Married Daniel H. Vogel 1938 and resided at Richmond Hill, N.Y., 1938-1961. Attended Brooklyn Museum Art School and the Art League of Long Island. Exhibited paintings in and around metropolitan area of New York City, in Woman's Club exhibits and at Fort Wayne Museum as well as one-woman show at Peoples Trust and Savings Bank, Fort Wayne. Was member of Art League of Long Island, N.Y., and Fort Wayne Artist's Guild until moving to Florida in 1970.

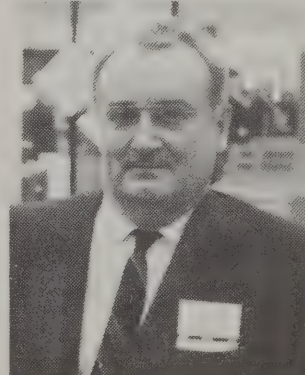
**JAMES T. MOUNTZ**, 243 Meadowbrook Road, Weston, MA 02193. Graduated GHS 1921. A.B. degree DePauw University, 1925; J. D., Harvard Law School, 1928; admitted to Indiana Bar 1927 and to Massachusetts Bar 1928; joined law firm of Ropes & Gray and predecessors, Boston, 1928. Was made incorporator, director and secretary American Cancer Society, Massachusetts Division, 1945; director American Cancer Society, Inc., 1958-1968; member executive committee 1961-1963. Member executive committee and trustee New England Deaconess Hospital, 1953; secretary, 1964. Trustee and secretary Boston Young Men's Christian Union Permanent Fund, 1941; director emeritus Douglas A. Thom Clinic for Children, Inc.; metropolitan vice-chairman Greater Boston United Fund, 1940-1942; member Weston, Massachusetts Planning Board and Park Commission; member Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, American Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, Navy League, Boston Council on Foreign Relations. Married Margaret Winsor Glover 1932; they have two children: Helen (Mrs. John P. Talbot, Lodi, Calif.) and Emily (Mrs. Allen C. West, Appleton, Wisc.).



**GRANVILLE HICKMAN**, 1250 Arbor Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois 60035. Graduated GHS 1924. Attended Versatile School of Art and Chicago Academy of Fine Arts. Worked in various Chicago Art Studios before joining art staff of Dancer, Fitzgerald and Sample advertising agency. Later joined the Creative Group of John W. Shaw Advertising as art director and was appointed executive art director. Since 1963 has had his own business, designing and producing packaging and advertising material for leading food processors and manufacturers. During World War II served as Air Force weatherman. Was stationed at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, and other stations on the ATC route to Russia. Was later assigned to Headquarters, 16th Weather Region, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. This region extended from Hudson's Bay to the Bering Strait. Among other duties he edited a newspaper for 16th personnel and wrote and illustrated articles for several GI publications. He and his wife Vee, have one daughter, Elizabeth, and four grandchildren.



**PERRY L. HOUSER**, 4218 Governor's Blvd., South Bend, IN 46637. Graduated GHS 1924. Worked for International Harvester Company, Fort Wayne from 1925-1937. Transferred to IH, Chicago general offices in charge of company-wide tool standardization; became active in National Standards work, chiefly in mechanical products area. In 1941 went to Washington, D.C., to assist in preparing U.S. industry to meet military and civilian production requirements of World War II. Assigned to U.S. Service Forces as Captain in Army Ordinance and assigned to work with Army-Navy Munitions Board in expansion of industrial production facilities such as machine tools, cutting tools, etc., to meet military and civilian requirements. Discharged from Army 1946 with rank of colonel. Returned to IH, Chicago, as general supervisor of manufacturing standards research; called to Washington, D.C., as deputy director, Machinery Division, National Production Authority, to assist with production of supplies for the Korean War. Returned to IH, Chicago, as head of tool standards research. Completed "Executive Program" college course, evenings, University of Chicago. Accepted position as president of Metal Cutting Tool Institute with offices in the Chrysler Building, New York City. Retired as president of MCTI in 1973. In 1946 was awarded U.S. Army "Legion of Merit" medal for meritorious service; in 1953 was awarded "Standards Gold Medal" of American Standards Association, New York City; in 1974 was presented American National Standards Institute's





"Meritorious Service Award" for more than 30 years of service in field of mechanical products standardization in U.S. and abroad. He and his wife Lela have two daughters: Mrs. Sharon Horn of Elmhurst, Ill., and Mrs. Pamela Ruhnke of Fair Oaks, Calif.

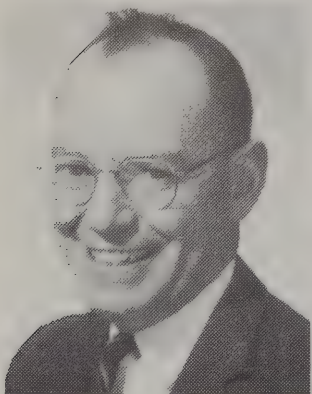


**GOLDIE NICHOLSON YASUNAGA**, 3027 Sleepy Hollow Road, Brunswick, OH 44212. Graduated GHS 1924. Earned A.B. degree, Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana, 1928. Did graduate study at Bible Seminary in New York 1930-31. Went to Japan as a missionary under the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society 1932. Had a year of language study in Tokyo 1933. Served as missionary teacher at Baptist Girls' School in Yokohama and Sendai, Japan, 1932-1937. Returned to Japan and taught in girls' school in Himeji 1938. Found her years in Japan most interesting, satisfying and rewarding as the people were eager for education and welcomed her

everywhere. Returned to the U.S. in 1940 when World War II began brewing in the Orient. Since worked with Americans of Japanese ancestry in California and Cleveland. Married Edward Yasunaga in 1944.

**DORA ALICE DEAN**, 6350 Calle de San Alberto, Tucson, AR 85710. Graduated GHS 1929. Attended DePauw University and IU Extension, Fort Wayne. Graduated West Virginia University, B.S. Ed., 1936 and Columbia University School of Library Service, B.S.L.S., 1944. Worked as high school librarian in Weirton High School, Weirton, W.Va.; as librarian at the United States Army Corp of Engineers' research office in New York City; at Army Map Service, Engineers' research office (post-war conversion), Washington, D.C., where she was chief librarian; American University Graduate School as librarian; CIA, ORO; then went to Tokyo, Japan, as cataloger for SCAP-CIE where she became deputy chief with two million dollar budget. When peace came, transferred to U.S.I.S. as librarian for Japan; worked in Karachi, Pakistan; Bangkok, Thailand, and Cairo, Egypt, where she was responsible for branches throughout each country. While in Japan she had temporary duty in Seoul, Korea, instructing branch librarians. In Karachi she had temporary duty in Kabul, Afghanistan, reorganizing the library. Was on faculty of the first library school in Pakistan and lectured at library schools in other countries. Was in Cairo when the 1967 Arab-Israeli war occurred, was interred and evacuated as an undesirable alien. Completing her terms of duty in Karachi and Cairo, she had several years of duty in Washington, D.C., after which she retired and settled in Tucson.

**RICHARD E. DEAN**, 7317 East Placita Sinaloa, Tucson, AR 85710. Graduated GHS 1933. Enlisted in U.S. Army 1935. During World War II was lieutenant in U.S. Air Force serving in Continental U.S. and Florence, Italy, where he attended Florence University. After the war he served for a time as sergeant major to Secretary Forrestal in the Pentagon, Washington, D.C. Made the military a career, serving in Texas; in Nevada as an instructor in the Air Force Survival School; in Iceland; in Chicago attending the Food Technology School; in New Mexico and Hawaii. Retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1960 and settled in Tucson. Civil occupations since have included club management two years in Okinawa with the Army and two years in Guam with the Navy. Is presently in food service work at Davis Montham Air Force Base, Tucson. Married in 1948 to the former Alice McMaster of Pittsburgh; they have two sons, George, 17 and Josiah, 11.



**HOWARD PATTERSON**, 607 Covington Road, Los Altos, CA 94022. Graduated GHS 1934. Graduated Purdue University with B.S. in electronics 1940. Was student engineer at Wagner Electric, Saint Louis, Mo. 1940; was junior radio engineer in Signal Corps, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Philadelphia, Pa., 1941-1942; was chief engineer of Cathode Ray Tube Manufacturing, RCA, Harrison, N.J., and Lancaster, Pa., 1942-1947; was with Zenith Radio, Chicago, in research and development of cathode ray tubes 1947-1948; became manager of TV picture tube manufacturing for Raytheon, Waltham, Mass., in 1948-1950; worked for General Electric, Syracuse, N.Y., as

engineering consultant, TV picture tubes, 1950; became vice-president and general manager of Paramount Pictures, Springdale, Conn.; and Oakland, Calif. Division of Chromatic Television Color Tube Laboratory 1950-56; group vice-president in charge of radiation, vacuum products and instrument divisions at Varian Associates, Palo Alto, Calif., 1956-61; is president and founder of SIMCO (Scientific Instruments Maintenance Company), Santa Clara, Calif., which provides accuracy certification traceable to National Bureau of Standards as well as repair of almost any scientific instrument made by almost any manufacturer. Holds a number of vacuum tube patents. Was married to Lucile Effe of St. Louis in 1940.

**ROBERT BURGESS CHILDERS**, 25 Southgate Avenue, Annapolis, MD 21401. Graduated GHS 1935. Entered U.S. Naval Academy 1938. Graduated on accelerated schedule 1941. Served aboard USS Detroit during World War II. Escorted troop convoys to South Pacific followed

by "monotony patrol" and the Aleutian campaign in the Bering Sea and North Pacific including the northern Japanese islands. Earned M.S. in civil engineering Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., 1947. Retired 15 years later as Navy Commander and went to St. Petersburg, Fla., with the Florida Presbyterian (now Eckerd) College. Returned to Washington, D.C., 1964 to perform engineering contract service and learn computer business. Entered Civil Service with Navy 1967 from which he retired February 1975 to accept a position with the Imperial Iranian Navy at Tehran, Iran, to assist in developing a Navy Military Construction Planning and Programming System. Married Alice Marie Montgomery of Hyattsville, Md. 1942; they have three children, Judylee (Mrs. Bruce Meade of Arnold, Md.); Robert, a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy; Deby, who teaches kindergarten in Annapolis.

**WILLIAM F. HAUCK**, 8517

Rayburn Road, Bethesda, MD 20034. Graduated GHS 1935. Entered U.S. Army 1942; attended Officer Candidate School; ordered to European Theatre 1944. Sustained severe wounds in explosion of land-mine in Belgium during Battle of the Bulge; retired from active Army service on permanent disability 1945. Military decorations: Purple Heart, Combat Infantry Badge, French and Belgian Croix de Guerre and European Theatre Ribbon with 3 Battle Stars. Joined American Legion Department of Indiana (1945) as assistant adjutant. Became department adjutant 1949. Named executive director of American Legion National Organization's

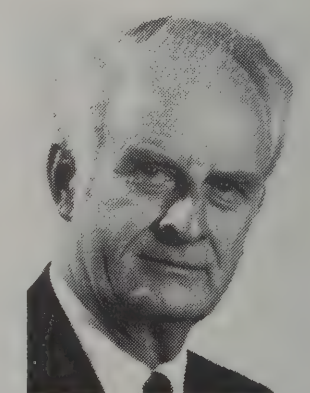


Washington, D.C. headquarters office 1952, responsible for liaison with Congress and government agencies. In 1967 appointed national adjutant of the American Legion, chief administrative officer of the Legion with direction and supervision of National Headquarters staff of some 390 employees located in Indianapolis, New York City and Washington, D.C. Work entails extensive travel to American Legion Departments in all 50 states and the District of Columbia plus Departments in France, Italy, Canada, the Philippines, Mexico, Panama and Puerto Rico. Is mentioned in Who's Who in America; member of the Infantry Officer Candidate School Hall of Fame at Fort Benning, Ga.; People to People Program initiated by former President Eisenhower and is active in a number of community philanthropies. Has been honored by Republic of China for work cementing relations between veterans in that nation and the U.S., receiving the Chinese Order of Banner and Cloud with special cordon in 1973. Married Meredith Walter of Garrett in 1942. Has one daughter, Cecelia Ann (Mrs. William H. Detzel) of Kensington, Md., and two grandchildren. Meredith died in 1973.

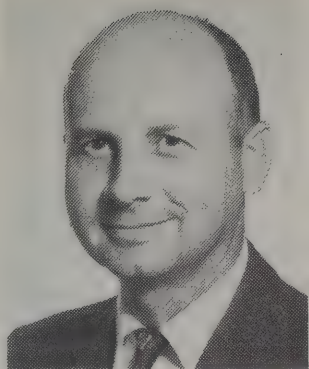
**JOHN FERGUSON THOMSON**, 335 Cottage Avenue, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137. Graduated GHS 1936. Awarded B.S. and M.S. degrees in biochemistry and Ph.D. in pharmacology, University of Chicago, 1947. Formal education interrupted in 1942-1946 while he was engaged in chemical warfare research under auspices of Office of Scientific Research and Development. Member of the Department of Pharmacology, University of Chicago, 1947-51. Then accepted position in Division of Biological and Medical Research of Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago, which is financially supported by Atomic Energy Commission and operated by University of Chicago and Argonne Universities Association, a consortium of 30 mid-western universities. In 1962 was promoted to senior biologist, and in 1969 served as acting director for 10 months; from January 1970 until April 1974, was associate director of the Division of Biological and Medical Research, then became acting director again. Also holds adjunct professorships at Northern Illinois University and at University of Illinois at Chicago Circle. Is author (or co-author) of about 90 scientific papers, and of two books, *Radiation Protection in Mammals* and *Biological Effects of Deuterium*. Married 1943 to Helen M. Jacobs (deceased 1970). Married Mrs. Jeanne E. Youle 1973. Has two sons: John W. Thomson, an attorney in New York, and James D. Thomson, a graduate student, University of Wisconsin, Department of Zoology.

**GEORGE A. OMOHUNDRO**, 412

Dogwood Lane, Newtown Square, PA 19037. Graduated GHS 1936. Purdue University, B.S. in chemical engineering, 1940; M.S. in chemical engineering, University of Delaware, 1947. Awarded Certificate of Professional Achievement by University of Delaware 1952. Worked as research engineer for Union Oil of California at Wilmington, Calif., 1940-41; as a research and teaching fellow at University of Delaware 1941-42 and 1946-47; as process chemical engineer for Koppers Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1947-60; as manager of process engineering for FMC Corp. 1960-1972; and has been senior environmental engineering associate with FMC at Media, Pa., since 1972. During World War II entered U.S. Naval Reserves as an ensign, served as an instructor in diesel engineering at Cornell Naval Diesel School, and later was assigned as engineering officer on the USS Cockrill (DE 398) with service in American, European and Central Pacific theatres; released from duty 1945 as lieutenant. Married M. Angela Brunette of North Adams, Mass., in 1944; they have two children: Anne Marie (Mrs. John P. Cushman of Brookhave, Pa.) and Dan Charles, who is completing his medical internship in Los Angeles, Calif., and will begin his residency in ophthalmology in Cleveland, Ohio, in July 1975.





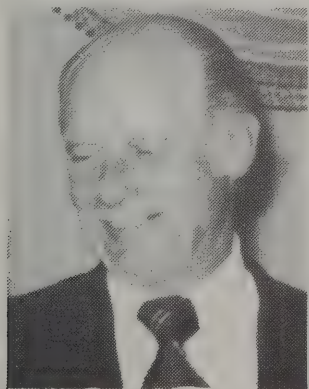


**RICHARD E. HOUSER, 355** Woodcrest Lane, Xenia, OH 45585. Graduated GHS 1936. B.S. electrical engineering, Purdue, 1940; Graduate credit Harvard University; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Ohio State University. Junior engineer, Guide Lamp Division, General Motors Corp. Active duty Signal Corps, 1941; after basic radar training, assigned Los Angeles to organize radar installation and maintenance organization of 300 officers and civilians. Released from military 1946 as major. Continued supervision USAF electronic research and development in missile guidance, bombing, fire control, countermeasures and communications Wright-Patterson AF

Base. Recalled to duty during Korean crisis as assistant chief, Weapons Guidance Laboratory Operations, responsible for research and development of all AF weapons delivery, missile guidance, countermeasures and navigation systems; chief, Offensive Electronics Div., responsible for all avionics for the B-52, B-58, F-105, F-104, C-135 among other aircraft and missiles; chief, Electronic Countermeasures Div., responsible for development and production all USAF devices to counter electronic threats such as surface-to-air missiles and radar-directed artillery. Member, Subpanel on Missile Guidance, Research & Development Board, DOD; presentation to UK-Canada-US Tactical Electronics Working Group, London, England, 1963; presentation Annual World-Wide Intelligence Conference, Oberammergau, Germany, 1966; chairman, UK-Germany-France-US Working Group for Advisory Group Advanced Research and Development (AGARD), NATO, Paris, France, 1974. President 750-member Kittyhawk Chapter, Association of Old Crows (National Professional Electronic Warfare Organization). Named outstanding supervisor, Dayton Metropolitan Area, by Chamber of Commerce and National Society for Personnel Administration, 1969. Listed in Who's Who in Ohio, 1974, and Who's Who in Government, 1975. Retired 1975; retained as Consultant for Aeronautical Systems Div., WPAFB; AGARD-NATO, Paris; and University of Dayton Research Institute. Married Joan Hyler, Garrett; they have three sons: Steven, Mark and Kent.

**MERLE A. CHILDERS, 1337** Shenandoah Road, Rochester, MI 48063. Graduated GHS 1937. Graduated University of Detroit 1949; Wayne University School of Medicine 1953. Had surgical residency at St. Joe Hospital, Pontiac, Mich., 1954-1958. Was certified by the American Board of Surgery 1960; Fellow of American College of Surgeons 1962; Chief of surgery, Crittenden Hospital in Detroit and Rochester, Mich., 1969-1973; chief of staff, Crittenden Hospital 1972 to present. Married to Joyce Soloway of Mr. Clemens, Mich.; they have one son, Michael, a student at Arizona State University.

**DONALD D. PAINTER, 5248** Stonehenge Blvd., Fort Wayne, IN. Graduated GHS 1937. A.B., Indiana University; I.U. Medical School; interned at South Bend Memorial Hospital; in U.S. Army 1944-46 receiving Combat Medical Badge. General Practice, Cromwell, Ind., 1946-47. OB-Gyn residency, Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, 1947-49. OB-Gyn practice, Fort Wayne, 1949 to present. Past president, Fort Wayne Allen County Medical Society; past president, Parkview Memorial Hospital Staff; certified by American Board of OB-Gyn; member American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology; member Indiana Society of OB-Gyn. Married Barbara Van Fleit (deceased 1968); they had two children: Michael, attorney-at-law, Muncie, and Steve, master's degree in public health, residing in Anderson. Married Velda Thompson, 1974. Donald is the son of Gertrude and Walter Painter. His father was superintendent of Garrett Schools 1925-1946.



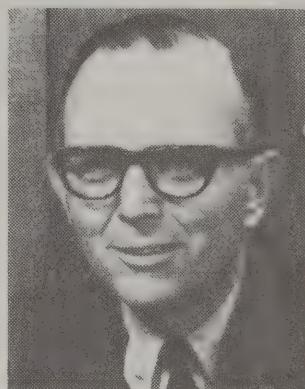
**FRANK P. OMOHUNDRO, 4162** Heath Road, Jacksonville, FL 32211. Graduated GHS 1938. Attended Purdue University 1938-39; U.S. Naval Academy, B. S. naval sciences, 1942; M.I.T. naval engineering, naval architecture and marine engineering, 1949. From 1942-1964 progressed from ensign to commander in U.S. Navy. Earned 11 medals and ribbons during World War II and Korean War. Was assistant director of quality assurance and value engineer, Washington, D.C.; engineering consultant in Brazil where he received commendations from the Brazilian Chief of Naval Operations; mechanical development program manager, Annapolis, Md.; commendations from the Chief of

Bureau of Ships; manager of production planning and control, Portsmouth, N.H., where he developed modern procedures for complete shipyard; on large repair ship in San Diego and Japan was responsible for design, planning, cost control, and work effectiveness with seven officers and 380 men under his supervision; was at Woods Hole, Mass., Oceanographic Institution as engineering manager of Deep Submersible Program where he designed, developed, built and tested unique systems and components for both submarine Alvin and its support ship; also developed policy and procedures for all levels of quality control from design through maintenance, developed procedures, records and tests, whereby Alvin was the first deep submersible certified for safety by the Navy. From 1972 until present has been lead engineer, Quality Assurance Public Service and Gas Company of New Jersey for Floating Nuclear Power Plants of the Atlantic Generating Station. He and his wife Betty, have two children, Bruce and Linda.

**JAMES A. ALFORD, 2510** Marston Road, Tallahassee, FL 32303. Graduated GHS 1940. Indiana University, B.S. and M.D.; internship at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn. Captain, U.S. Army, V.A. Hospital, Danville, Ill., 1946-48. Was in general practice of medicine, Hamilton, Ind., 1948-61. Took residency training in psychiatry at Emory University Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., 1961-64. Associate professor in psychiatry, preventive medicine and community health. Assistant dean, School of Medicine and School of Nursing, Emory University School of Medicine, 1964-73. Is presently chief, Bureau of Alcoholic Rehabilitation, Division of Mental Health, State of Florida. Became a Fellow of American Psychiatric Association, 1971. Is vice-president, Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America. Married Mary Elizabeth Milks, Garrett; they have five children and four grandchildren.

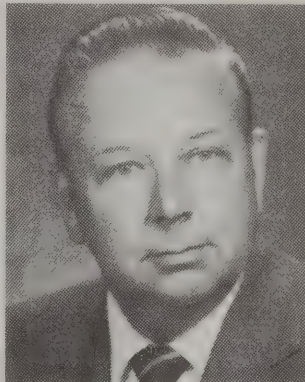


**ARTHUR E. WARNER, 6007** Percival Road, Quail Run Apts. 2002, Columbia S.C. 29206. Graduated GHS 1940. B.S. in business, 1949; Master business administration, 1950; Doctor business administration, 1953, all from Indiana University. U.S. Army, 1942-1945. Served on faculty and administration, Indiana University, 1948-1952, and Michigan State University 1953-58 and 1961-64. Was professor, School of Business Administration, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1958-60. Dean and professor, College of Business Administration, University of Tennessee, 1964-73; dean and professor of Real Estate and Urban Development Studies, American University, Washington, D.C., 1973-74; chair professor of Real Estate, Property Finance, and Urban Development and director, Center for Real Estate and Urban Economics, College of Business Administration, University of South Carolina, 1974 to present. Author of books, book reviews, monographs, and articles for professional periodicals and journals. Married Ann Braden, Garrett; they have four children: Linda Ann Pataky, Arthur E. Warner II, Patricia Joan Erwin, Melissa Jane Warner.



**MEREDITH ANN HOLSINGER OYER, 3404** Central Avenue, Middletown, OH 45042. Graduated GHS 1941. Served as U.S. Naval Reserve WAVE 1943-1945. B.A. degree DePauw University 1952. Received M.D. degree Medical College of Pennsylvania 1954. Interned and served first year of residency at General Hospital, Lancaster, Pa. with final three years of residency with Youngstown (Ohio) Hospital Association. Board certified in anatomic and clinical pathology 1960. Pathologist with the Middletown (Ohio) Hospital Association July 1959 to present. Married to Irvin W. Oyer; they have a daughter, Cindy. He is a real estate broker and president of Oyer, Inc.

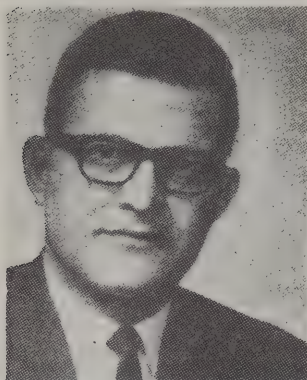
**WALLACE LEE COBLE, 185** Brookside Drive, Stratford, Conn. 06497. Graduated GHS 1944. Attended Notre Dame University; earned A.B. and B.S. degrees from Defiance College with honors in mathematics and psychology; M.A. in special education Eastern Michigan University; advanced study Bowling Green State University and University of Michigan; U.S. Reserve Midshipman's Schools, Princeton and Columbia Universities. Served 12 years as math instructor, guidance counselor and consultant in Continental, Ohio; Adrian, Mich., and on the staff of Eastern Michigan University. General plant methods and training supervisor and personnel development manager, General Telephone Co., Muskegon, Mich., 1966-73. Video Production Center supervisor, GTE Service Corp., Stamford, Conn., 1973 to present. Publications include a GTE personnel course, *Coordinating, Delegating and Assignment of Work*, and articles on development and use of industrial television. He and his wife Ruth Lois, have two children, Christina Johnson and Cynthia Schrouder. His father is Walter Coble of 208 S. Guilford St., Garrett.



**RICHARD L. OBER, 625** Gail Avenue, Temple Terrace, FL 33617. Graduated GHS 1948. B.S. degree, Manchester College; M.A.T., Miami (Ohio) University; Ph.D., Ohio State University; participant, Academic Year Institute, NSF, Ohio State University. Specialized in curriculum development, classroom management, systematic observation and educational research. Was employed as classroom teacher in the Noble County (Indiana) schools, Garrett schools, and at South Side High School, Fort Wayne. Was teaching associate at Ohio State University, assistant professor at University of Florida, associate professor and chairman at West Virginia University, and is now professor at University of South Florida. Author of *The Systematic Observation of Teaching*, also chapters in several professional education volumes; author and co-author of 14 research-related papers read at national conventions;

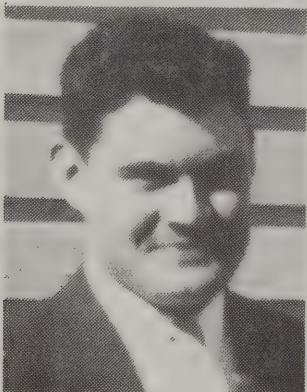


author of numerous articles published in educational journals; consultant to over 50 federal, state and local agencies throughout the U.S. concerning educational systems, curricular-instructional processes, inservice teacher training, etc. He and his wife, Maxine (Fitch), have four children: Gerry, Susan, Teresa and Sharon. He is a son of the late Jesse Ober, for whom the Garrett grade school was named, and the late Olive Ober, a former Garrett teacher.



**DARWIN SMITH**, Menasha, WI 54952. Graduated GHS 1944. Received B.S. in business education from Indiana University with distinction; degree from Harvard Law School cum laude in 1955. Worked with law firm of Sidney & Austin, Chicago three years; joined legal department of Kimberly Clark Corp. in 1958. Elected vice-president in 1962; assumed responsibilities of finance and law, 1967; elected to board of directors the same year; then to executive and finance committees in 1968; elected executive vice-president and became president in 1970. (Kimberly Clark has over 23 million shares of stock held by over 26,000 stockholders. It

employs 28,500 people in the U.S. and abroad, has production facilities in 15 states and 19 foreign countries, has 32 foreign subsidiaries and associate companies and has 11 foreign licenses. Its products are exported to 150 countries throughout the world. It is the largest producer of facial tissues in the world, with a sales total of \$809 million in 1970.) Smith served in the U.S. Army in the European Theatre in 1944-1946. He is admitted to law practice in Wisconsin and Illinois, the U.S. District Court of Chicago, Milwaukee and Birmingham and Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals; is a trustee of Lawrence University and a member of Public Expenditure Survey of Wisconsin. He and his wife, Lois, have four children: Steven and Pamela (twins), Valerie and Blair.



**ALLEN H. BOHLS**, 151 Woodland Drive, South Windsor, Conn. 06074. Graduated GHS 1946. Degree in aeronautical engineering, Purdue University, 1952. Worked for Curtiss-Wright Corp., Wright-Aero Div., Wood-Ridge, N.J., 1952-1964, as field representative in Brussels, then to Pisa, Italy. Returned to the U.S. to Air Force Reserve Units in Midwest; went to near Oslo, Norway, to Norwegian Air Force engine overhaul shop. Traveled from base of commercial airlines in New Jersey to Holland, Brazil, Spain, Sweden, Pakistan, India and Germany. Was with Aerodex, Inc., Miami, Fla., 1968-69, as manager of powerplant engineering. Gave technical guidance to support overhaul of Pratt &

Whitney JT8D engines used on Boeing 727's. Presently is with United Aircraft Corp., Pratt & Whitney Div., East Hartford, Conn., as service engineer, for JT3D engines on Boeing 707's, TF33 engines on Air Force C-141s, and JT9D engines on Boeing 747 and Douglas DC-10's. Married Mary J. Bullock of Auburn; they have three children: Elizabeth, Catherine and Margaret.



**LOIS DAVIDSON POLLARD**, 175 Jay Street, Albany, N.Y. 12210. Graduated GHS 1947. Attended Messiah College in Pennsylvania two years then completed B.S. in education at Goshen College, Indiana, 1951. Received master's degree in library science, Indiana University, 1965. After teaching elementary grades in Union Township Schools near Nappanee, Ind., two years, went into missionary service with the Brethren in Christ Missions in Rhodesia and Zambia, Africa, as teacher and secretary, 1955-1961; returned to teach again in the Wa-nee Community Schools 1962-1964; was assistant librarian at Messiah College, Grantham, Pa., 1965-1972. Married Carl Pollard June

1972 and moved to Albany, N.Y. Since August 1973 has been assistant librarian at New York State Library. Is a member of Beta Phi Mu, international library science honor society.

**DAVID R. OBER**, 93 Bliss Drive, R. R. 12, Muncie, IN 47302. Graduated GHS 1958. B.A. Manchester College; M.S. and Ph.D. Purdue University. Received the following grants: Research Corporation, \$15,000 for equipment used in nuclear lifetime measurements; Ball State University Academic Year Faculty Research; Ball State University Faculty Summer Research; National Science Foundation, \$9,700 for instructional scientific equipment for premedical and life science beginning physics laboratory; National Science Foundation, \$13,200 for science training of high school students. Listed in **Outstanding Young Men of America**. Professional experience consists of work at Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago; graduate research and teaching assistant at Purdue; and at present member of physics department of Ball State University. Is author of several abstracts for American Physical Society and co-author of papers in **Physical Review**. Married to the former Suzanne Runion; they have three children: Michael David, Pamela Suzanne and Kevin Richard. David is a son of the late Jesse and Olive Ober.

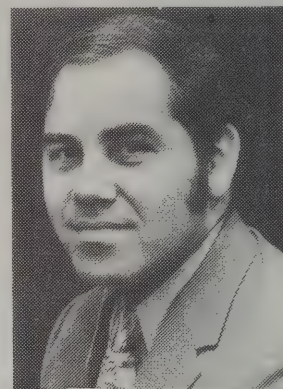
## GARETH LEE REESE, 520

Meadowbrook Drive, Moberly, MO 65270. Graduated GHS 1950. Holds three degrees from Cincinnati Bible Seminary, Cincinnati: B.A. 1954 and delivered valedictory address at commencement; M.A. 1955; B.D. 1957. Served as evangelist with Churches of Christ in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. Since 1957 has been head of the New Testament department, professor of Greek, athletic director and librarian at Central Christian College, Moberly, Mo. For the past eight years has traveled throughout the Midwest on weekends representing the college and recruiting young people and holding revival meetings. Toured Greece and the Holy Land making a special study of the Life of Christ in the light of geographical and archaeological sites in northern Galilee. Has written course syllabi on 11 books of the New Testament and a syllabus of 400 pages of supplementary notes for use in Greek classes at Central Christian College; is author of a college textbook, **New Testament History—Acts**; authored the book, **Let's Study Prophecy**; numerous pamphlets, including "Do All Speak in Tongues?" and "The Joy of the Holy Spirit," as well as contributing regularly to a dozen religious periodicals. Married Kathleen Beerbower of Hicksville, Ohio, in 1956: they have two sons, Timothy and Jonathan.



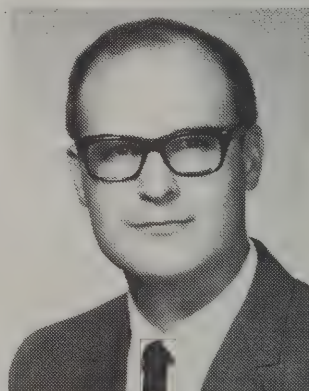
## ALAN WOOD LaRUE, 3486

Oakglace Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. Graduated GHS 1955. B.A. degree from Cincinnati Bible Seminary 1960. In 1964 while serving as minister in Frederickton, Ohio, decided to become a missionary. Opened the first Church of Christ in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. When that church became self-supporting, moved to Mississauga, a suburb of Toronto, where he continued to preach to weak churches. The name of this church-planting work became known as the "Hamilton Christian Mission, Inc.—Challenge Canada." Became president and faculty member of the reorganized Ontario Bible College in 1972. (Today the college has several instructors, including Alan's wife Patricia, who teaches piano, organ, and choir music.) Alan is editor of a monthly magazine, **Canadian Christian Harbinger**, the only publication of its kind in Canada. Conducts Faith-Promise missionary rallies in the U.S.; is a member of the Committee of One Hundred which plans the National Christian Conventions annually; was headline speaker in 1974 at the National Missionary Convention in Cincinnati; conducts summer youth programs at the Ontario Christian Assembly. (International Youth Week at the summer camp attracts youth from various states in this country as well as Canada.) Married Patricia Walker, daughter of Felix Walker, a former Garrett minister of the First Church of Christ. They have four children: Leslie, Lynnette, Michelle and Scott.



## CHARLES L. TOOMAN, 215

Ogden Avenue, Escanaba, MI 49829. Graduated GHS 1956. Graduated Manchester College with B.S. degree 1960; Ball State University with M.A. 1965; graduate work at Indiana University. Has held the following positions: president and publisher, Tomorrow Publications, Inc.; founder and director, Center for Understanding; editor and publisher, **Faith and Families** newsletter; syndicated newspaper columnist, "One Man, One Woman." Work also includes speaking nationally as lecturer; author of several books and magazine articles; consultant to military, industry, education and other fields vitally interested in family, communications, marriage and personal living; is visiting professor to numerous graduate and undergraduate schools. Is elder in Presbyterian Church; member of Rotary International; past member and president of Board of Education, Escanaba Area Public Schools. Is listed in **Outstanding Young Men of America**. Married to the former Nancy Harman; they have three children: Stephen Charles, Jody Lynn and Jennifer Kay.





# Outstanding Contributions Cited

## INDIANA MOTHER OF THE YEAR 1974

*Nell Souers*

*R. R. 1, Garrett, IN 46738*

Nell Souers (Mrs. Lee) was nominated by the Steering Committee of the DeKalb County Women's International Leadership Prayer Breakfast group and named "1974 Indiana Mother of the Year" by the American Mothers' Committee, Inc. which has headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City. In April she received her State of Indiana award at a luncheon in Indianapolis, and her national recognition in May at the Waldorf in New York.

Active in Republican politics, Nell served as Keyser Township precinct committeewoman for 18 years and is a past member of the National Republican Women's Club and past president of the Women's Republican Club. She has been a member of the Garrett, Auburn and Butler Chambers of Commerce; member of the Auburn United Methodist Church and a Bible School teacher.

She has been active in the Fort Wayne Rescue Mission; organized a Senior Citizens' Club, "The Major Leaguers"; organized the first DeKalb County Women's International Leadership Prayer Breakfast as well as the first DeKalb County Teens' Prayer Breakfast; helped with the Noble and Steuben County Prayer Breakfasts, and started a Breakfast for Teens in Birmingham, Michigan.

In 1972 she was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation by the U.S. Naval Recruiting Service for furthering excellent relations between the U.S. Navy and people of the community. She was a member of the Executives' Club for Fashion Two-twenty; a charter member of the Campus Life organization in DeKalb County; received the Gold Service Medallion for work in the Heart Association; was president of the Keyser Township Parent-Teachers' Association, and member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Garrett Community Hospital. Her biography appears in "Personalities of the West and Midwest, 1972," and "Dictionary of International Biography," 1974 and "Community Leaders and Noteworthy Americans."

From 1967 until the present she has been conducting on WIFF Radio Station a noontime show known as the "Nell Souers Calendar of Community Events" and is Women's Director of the station. She and Mr. Souers have one son, Robert.



*Nell Souers*

## CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

Garrett Chamber of Commerce has presented "Citizen of the Year" awards annually since 1966 when Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coble received the initial honor for Christian service. They have been followed by:

- 1967 Charles Ort—downtown merchant since 1910; president of Hospital Aid Foundation and influential in its successful 1967 fund drive.
- 1968 Ray Saxer—since 1952 coached young boys in the art of boxing and many of his boys won Golden Gloves championships.
- 1969 Gray Woodcox—retired in 1963 after 38 years as Industrial Art Instructor in Garrett Public Schools; holds Silver Beaver Award for leadership in Boy Scouts and prominent worker for the Gideon Society.
- 1970 George Wyatt—faithful worker and supporter of the Garrett Community Hospital since its organization; committeeman and representative of Boy Scouts for many years and generously supported baseball, Wee Haven and other civic projects relating to young people.
- 1971 Betty Van Fleit Gordon—for over 17 years actively supported the Garrett Swim Club for children.
- 1972 Alfred Englehard—Garrett resident since 1949; ably served the Garrett Community Hospital as its first president and continued for nine years.
- 1973 Cameron Parks—well known school teacher, Indian relic collector, author and lecturer, who prior to his retirement taught U.S. History, was head coach of all sports and athletic director during 35 years at GHS. (April 1975, Mr. Parks received a distinguished service award from the Indiana State Museum where his rare Indian relic collection is on exhibit—Editor's note)
- 1974 Betty Zern—active as Girl Scout and leader since 1938; a member of the Lutheran Church and involved with work among its junior high youth group.

## MISS GARRETT

For the past 14 years 10 or 12 organizations each sponsor a GHS senior girl in the Miss Garrett Pageant. During two days of competition contestants are judged for beauty, talent, poise, personality and intellect.

In 1961 Becky Teders became Miss Garrett then successively by Jerilyn Rupp, Marilee Hughes, Janice Casey, Cathy Barcus, Tina Wyson, Melanie Ann Smith, Fran Cleland, Nancy McKee, Mary Kay Clark, Sheila Lillie, Janice Dove and Debbie Diederich in 1973. Presently Pam Kinsey wears the crown until August 1975 when the excitement for the title begins anew.

Miss Garrett and first runner-up compete in the Miss DeKalb County Pageant at the Fall Fair with the winner vying for Miss Indiana title at the State Fair in Indianapolis. Miss Jamie Wise, GHS senior, is currently Miss DeKalb County.

## GARRETT BABIES — by J. R. Skilling

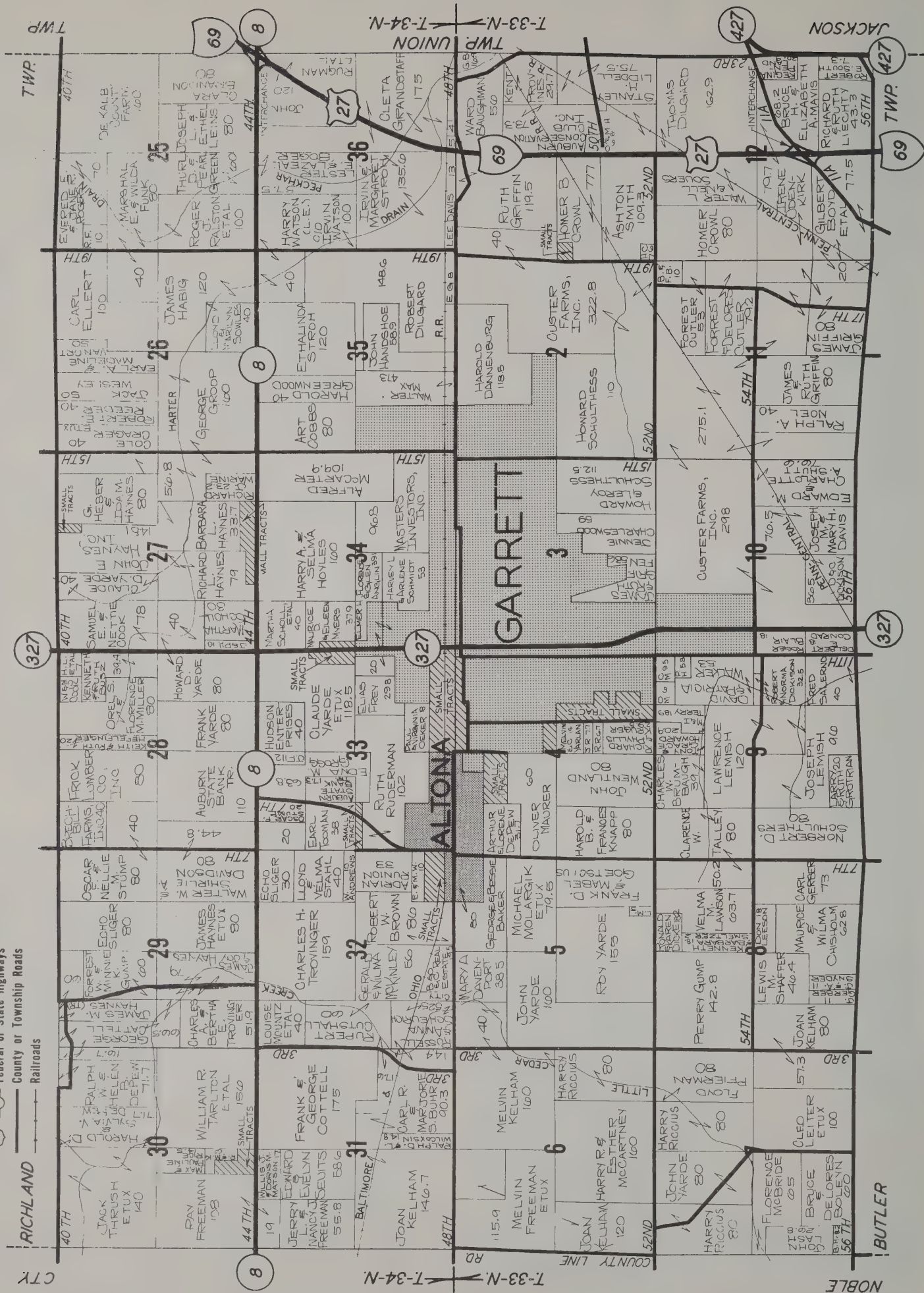
In the spring of 1875 the B & O land company neglected no means of stimulating the growth of Garrett and commenced offering prizes for babies born in the town. September 1975 the first claimant arrived. Special trains were run to accommodate visitors from neighboring towns. A representative from the Baltimore office attended the social and jolly dance at the Chicago House which lasted until after midnight. A silver mug inscribed "Indiana Garrett Quigley" was presented to the happy father, B & O switchman Quigley. The land company never offered any more prizes for such enterprises but the rage for babies continued to increase and even doubled up as a record number of twins were born.



TOWNSHIP 33-34-N. RANGE 12-E.




1974-75 Keyser Township Plat

- Federal or State Highways
- County or Township Roads
- Railroads





## TOWNSHIP 33-N.

 Federal or State Highways  
 County or Township Roads  
 Railroads







*Horses and wagons wait behind interurban to cross bridge west of Auburn Junction along Garrett-Auburn South Road.*

## Book Contributors Acknowledged

We are appreciative of all contributors listed and unlisted who shared in any manner in the compilation of this book. Bonnie Miles edited most of the written material submitted, in addition to rewriting and researching in many instances. Lois Cobler obtained information for the church, medical and Altona sections, also edited tapes recorded by senior citizens at Open House October 1973 for possible inclusion in the book. Alice Keegan's section on Greater Garrett Grads provides insight into the lives of former students who went beyond the city's gates to excel. Industry and business sections, researched and written by Becky Rhett, lend an interesting look into the economic picture of our community. Ralph Manrow spent many hours interviewing old timers, searching legal records and documents to provide reliable data for the education section.

It is with sadness that two contributors, Ronald W. Lung (Railroad) and Paul Bateman (GHS Sports) are listed in Memoriam in their respective sections.

The Centennial General Committee

Lois Cobler, Garrett native, graduate of GHS 1917, Tri-State College and Indiana University with BS in Education, taught in the Garrett Public Schools 48 years. In 1956 she established the criteria for the new J. E. Ober Elementary library and served ten years as its head librarian. In 1971 she was honored with a Distinguished Service Award from Tri-State College and Alumni Association for pioneering Indiana Elementary School libraries. First Seventy Years First Church of Christ, and A Bibliography of Science Materials for the Elementary Schools which she authored, are among her accomplishments in that field. Miss Cobler is active in many organizations including the Church of Christ where she serves as organist and librarian. She was chairman of DeKalb County 1974 Prayer Breakfast. She resides in the family dwelling on land purchased in 1880 by her grandparents from the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company.

Alice Dean Keegan came to Garrett in 1912; a graduate of GHS 1919, she attended Tri-State College and earned a BA and MA at West Virginia University followed by further study at other institutions of higher learning. Mrs. Keegan taught 16 years in the area of physical education, English and history including two years as elementary principal in Pennsylvania.

She retired after 35 years teaching in the Fort Wayne South Side High School where she was physical education instructor and head of the department.

Since retirement she has taught a class at IU-PU Extension and has written two courses of study in physical education besides numerous magazine and newspaper articles. Mrs. Keegan is the widow of John R. Keegan.

Ralph E. Manrow, born Jan. 13, 1906, south of Corunna, attended schools 11 years in that town before transferring to Auburn where he graduated from McIntosh High School in 1924. He received an AB in Education from Manchester College and MA from Indiana University. Prior to joining the Garrett Public School system in 1947, he taught two years in Montana on the Blackfoot Indian Reservation and 17 years in DeKalb County rural schools. He was appointed principal of the new J. E. Ober Elementary in 1952, a post he held until his retirement in 1971. Mr. Manrow has resided most of his life on land his ancestors purchased in the early 1840's.

Bonnie Miles who holds a BA degree in journalism from Franklin College has more than 15 years experience as a newspaper reporter, high school teacher and editor of publications in the education and hospital fields. Before moving to Garrett in 1972, she was public relations assistant at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis. For her work in editing four hospital publications she was named "Editor of the Year" in 1969 by the Indiana Industrial Editors Association. She was also recognized with a number of awards from the Women's Press Club of Indiana and National Federation of Press Women. Bonnie resides with her husband Richard and son Matt.

Becky Rhett, native of Marion, Indiana, graduated from Marion High School, attended Christian College in Columbia, Missouri, and the University of Missouri where she earned a degree in journalism. Her professional experience in the field includes periods of employment with the Chronicle Publishing Company in Marion, United Press bureau offices in Detroit and Des Moines, Iowa and The Garrett Clipper.

Becky and her family moved to Garrett in 1962. She and her husband have three grown children and three small grandsons.



# In 1949 Garrett Celebrates 75th Anniversary of B & O

**Festive Mood Prevails;  
Parade, Railroad Displays  
Draw Appreciative Crowds**



*Presbyterian booth located along the North Side Park proved a popular place to enjoy a sandwich or a piece of pie.*

## Railroad, U.S. History Interrelated

Andrew Jackson was the first U.S. President to mention railroads in a message to Congress. He was also the first President to ride on a railroad train. He journeyed 13 miles between Ellicott Mills and Baltimore, Md., on the B & O Railroad June 6, 1833.

Franklin D. Roosevelt traveled by rail a total of 243,827 miles during his 12 years and one month in office. Platform appearances from his private car were made in Garrett twice when FDR was traveling the B & O lines.

During World War II demands on railroad equipment and manpower were astronomical. Between December 1941 and August 1945 a total of 113,891 special troop trains were operated transporting approximately 43,700,000 members of the United States Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard in special troop or hospital trains or in special cars attached to regular trains. In addition trains were operated empty to and from loading and unloading points.



*Early Locomotive Power was displayed during B & O 75th celebration. All three pieces of equipment now on permanent display in the B & O Museum in Baltimore, Md.*



*Left—B of L E parade entry.*



*Right—Psi Ote winning float.*



# Nostalgic Memories of Boyhood Days Related

*(Editor's Note—Death of Charles Ort prompted the writing of the following letter to the editor of The Garrett Clipper by Henry P. Zecca. The letter which appeared in Dec. 24, 1973 issue of the Clipper is reprinted below because of its warm, homespun reflection of Garrett by a lifelong resident as he remembers childhood days in the middle thirties and early forties).*

Dear Editor:

The realization that Charlie Ort would no longer be at the store to greet one and all with that familiar smile and friendly hello, started me off on a nostalgic trip back into the middle thirties and early forties.

The disadvantages of living on the north side for a kid in grade school was then, as now, being held up at the railroad tracks.

The advantage then in the days before TV were many, among them was getting acquainted with the downtown merchants and transacting business with them at an early age.

Checking out the new cars was an event of no small importance, which included getting colored brochures on the Fords when the show room and garage were located where the bowling alley is now.

Of the utmost importance to a grade school kid was keeping abreast of the progress being made on the new post office and also the new Standard station and Conoco station, located where Owen's Glass Shop and Culligan's are today. The B.&O. boarding house where the Pullman porters stayed and the high iron fence had to be removed first. There was also the project of removing the high wooden fence that bordered a weed field where the north side park is today.

Periodically one had to stop in The Clinic to replenish his supply of ink blotters that the drug companies used for advertising in the days before the advent of ball point pens.

On occasion, The Clinic used to stack empty cartons along the curb of Keyser street. The deal here was to find a carton that pretty well fit one's shoe size, and implant the foot and walk off. If the length of the carton extended above the knee, it made for a stiff-legged, club-

footed walk home, which was really the object of the whole deal.

Stern's and Gingery's used to feature such items as lace-up high tops with a small snap pouch in which to carry a pocket knife. There was also the aviator's imitation leather helmet with celluloid lensed goggles and a strap that fastened under the chin.

Best's and Haffner's dime store windows were a special delight at Christmas, filled with toys of all descriptions. Heinzerling's Hardware Store was also in intriguing place with such items as ice skates and roller skates, sleds, pocket and hunting knives and Ingersoll pocket watches.

During Presidential election years, Democrat headquarters was another place to check out. They had badges with a red, white and blue ribbon below and a small silvery donkey suspended by a red string.

It took time to check out these and numerous other things going to and from school. At times this caused one to be tardy for school or getting home. For some reason, parents and teachers never realized how much there was to do while en route. Before TV, the store windows were a kid's eyes to the world and the merchants sort of magic people who knew where to get all these exciting items.

When I was old enough to do business with Charlie Ort, he would spend as much time with me spending a couple dollars as he would with an adult spending much more.

Somehow, without ever being consciously aware of it, it seemed that Charlie Ort, Worthie Hughes and Herman Stern would always be there in their stores.

To a youngster in grade school everyone seems old, especially parents, teachers, doctors and downtown merchants. But as one grows into adult-

hood, these people seem no older than they did many years ago.

When the fire last Christmas destroyed Hughes drugstore, it came as rather a shock to me that Bob and his dad would no longer be there as they had been for as long as I could remember.

How many generations — how many hundreds of people stopped in Charlie Ort's from the lean years to the present and said, "Charlie, I need a watch, necklace, TV or appliance," and walked out with it or had the assurance it would be delivered? This, with little or no money down — no contract — no specific payment plan or interest or carrying charges? He trusted his customers and they had confidence in him, standing behind what he sold.

I remember my mother buying her first refrigerator in 1940. The unit was guaranteed for five years. Sometime in 1944 the unit went bad. There was no hassle. Charlie's men installed a new unit promptly which is still working 24 hours a day.

It seems as though a little bit of Garrett died when Charlie Ort passed away. Especially to one who cannot remember Garrett before him and never imagined it without him.

He was a good merchant. He was a good man. He had good people working with him.

It seems fitting that during this Christmas season, each of us ought to look around and in his own way pay special tribute to the elderly who have contributed so much of themselves in their own way, to enrich our lives and make Garrett the community that it is.

This letter is my tribute to them all.

Merry Christmas!  
Henry P. Zecca



# GREATER GARRETT CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Schedule of Events

July 1 - July 6, 1975

## SATURDAY, JUNE 28

7:30 a.m. Golf Tourney, Men, Women, H.S. Students  
(Fee charge), Garrett Country Club

## SUNDAY, JUNE 29

7:00 p.m. "ALMOST PARADISE" "AMERICA THE  
BEAUTIFUL", Bateman Gym (Ministerial Assoc.  
free will offering)

## MONDAY, JUNE 30

6:30 p.m. Bait Casting, Swimming Pool (Feick Park)

## OLD TIMERS DAY

### TUESDAY, JULY 1

11:00 a.m. Flag Raising, Boy Scout Troop 178, School  
Band, City Hall  
11:00 a.m. Opening Ceremonies, Gazebo  
11:30 a.m. daily Cedar Creek Church Food Tent  
12:00 p.m. MAYOR'S LUNCHEON, Polly Roush (wife  
of U.S. Rep. Roush), (by ticket), Platner's Steak  
House  
12:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. daily Art Display, Library  
Basement  
1:00 p.m. Amusement Rides Open, Downtown  
2:00 p.m. Senior Citizens Program, J.E. Ober  
Auditorium  
2:00 p.m.-1 a.m. daily Bavarian Tent - Music, Food,  
Beer, West King Street  
2:00 p.m. Kids' Games, by Gazebo  
4:00 p.m. Children's Show, Girl Scouts, Gazebo  
7:00 p.m. Opening Parade (route - High School to  
Britton to Dennis to Randolph to King to Britton  
to Houston)  
8:00 p.m. Medicine Show, Gazebo  
9:00 p.m. Old Time Jam Session, Sing-a-long and  
Street Dancing, Gazebo  
9:00 p.m. Illuminating Birthday Cake

## RAILROAD-INDUSTRIAL-AGRICULTURAL DAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 2

11:00 a.m. Flag Raising, Girl Scout Troop 46, City Hall  
12:00 p.m. Industrial Luncheon (by ticket), High  
School Cafeteria  
12:00 p.m. RR Hospitality Room, Eagles  
1:00-5:00 p.m. Kids' Afternoon (Amusements)  
2:00 p.m. Industrial Parade (transportation on parade  
etc.) (Parade route - High School to Britton to  
Dennis to Randolph to King to Britton to  
Houston)  
2:00 p.m. Railroad Reception, Eagles Home  
3:00 p.m. Children's Show, Girl Scouts, Gazebo  
4:00 - 8:00 p.m. Old Fashioned Church Supper,  
Methodist Church Fellowship Hall  
4:30 p.m. Spike Driving Contest, Railroad Crossing  
5:15 p.m. Bicycle Drawing, Gazebo  
6:30 p.m. Church Soft Ball, North Side Park  
7:00 p.m. Tennis Finals, Feick Park  
7:00 p.m. UTU Savings Bond Drawing, Eagles Home  
7:00 p.m. Wagion Indian Dancers, Gazebo  
7:30 p.m. Style Show of the Century, J.E. Ober  
Auditorium (Ticket), Decoupage Purse of the  
Century raffle (following show)  
8:30 p.m. Gnagy Jazz Band, Street Dancing, Gazebo  
9:00-11:00 p.m. Youth Rock Concert, Petra Christian  
Rock Group, Lee Street Gym

## HOMECOMING DAY

### THURSDAY, JULY 3

11:00 a.m. Flag Raising, Girl Scout Troop 587, City  
Hall  
11:30 a.m. Lunch Service (open to public), J.E. Ober  
Cafeteria  
12:00-8:00 p.m. Art Display, Library Basement  
1:00 p.m. Amusement Rides Open, Downtown  
1:00-2:00 p.m. Registration for HOMECOMING,  
Bateman Gym, (pre-reservation \$2.25), all former  
students of Garrett area schools, school tour,  
refreshments and program  
1:30-5:00 p.m. Free Swim at Pool, Feick Park  
4:00 p.m. Chicken Barbecue (Garrett Homemakers),  
East Side Park  
4:30-6:30 p.m. Baptist IAT Beef-Ham Dinner,  
High School Cafeteria  
4:00-8:00 p.m. UMYF Ice Cream Social, Methodist  
Church  
6:30 p.m. Church Soft Ball, North Side Park  
7:00 p.m. Vochestra United States Steel Co. (choral  
group), Gazebo  
8:30 p.m. Country Show, DJ and the DJ's, Street  
Dancing, Gazebo

## AMERICAN HERITAGE DAY

### FRIDAY, JULY 4

7:00 a.m. Flea Market, North Side Park  
11:00 a.m. Flag Raising, Legion Color Guard, Boy  
Scout Troop 162, City Hall  
11:00 a.m. Amusement Rides Open, Downtown

## AT FEICK PARK

12:00 p.m. - ?

Chicken Barbecue  
Boys' Youth Baseball  
Psi Iota Brownie Shop  
Rainbow Girls Sandwich Shop  
Baseball throughout the day  
Swimming-Tennis throughout the day

2:00 p.m. Through the Years with Jamie Wise,  
Gazebo  
2:00 p.m. City Swim Meet, Feick Park  
3:00 p.m. Community Band, Gazebo  
3:00 p.m. Pony Weigh-In, Railroad (100 W. Quincy  
St.)  
4:00 p.m. Pony Pull, Railroad (100 W. Quincy St.)  
7:00 p.m. Square Dance Exhibition, Street Dancing,  
Gazebo  
9:30 p.m. Fireworks, Feick Park (Rain date,  
Saturday)

## CENTENNIAL FINALE

### SATURDAY, JULY 5

7:00 a.m. Flea Market, North Side Park  
7:30 - 9:30 a.m. Free Pancake Breakfast, in front of  
Gazebo  
9:00 a.m. Six mile MARATHON, Gazebo  
11:00 a.m. Flag Raising, Girl Scout Troop 177, City  
Hall  
11:00 a.m. Amusement Rides Open, Downtown  
11:30 a.m. Magic Act, Quacky the Clown, Gazebo  
12:00 p.m. Ham 'n' Beans, Fire Barn  
1:00 p.m. Fort Wayne Phillipino Dance Troupe, by  
Gazebo  
2:00 p.m. Grand Parade (route - High School to  
Britton to Dennis to Harrison to Warfield to  
Randolph to King to Britton to Houston)  
4:30 p.m. Awards, Brother of the Bush, Centennial  
Belles, Gazebo  
7:00 p.m. Church Softball Tourney, North Side Park  
7:00 p.m. Army-Air Force Band, Down Town  
8:00 p.m. Birthday Party for Garrett, Downtown by  
Cake  
9:30 p.m. Drawing, raffle tickets

## THANKSGIVING DAY

### SUNDAY, JULY 6

A.M. The Church of Your Choice  
1:30 p.m. auf Wiedersehen, Gazebo

## FOOD SERVICE

Platner's Steak House (Rt. 327, two miles north)  
Mon.-Fri. 11 a.m.-2 p.m. Reopen 5:00 p.m. Sat.,  
Sun. 11 a.m.  
Country Club - 11 a.m. - 11 p.m. daily  
Jerry's Restaurant - Kitchen 6 a.m. - midnight, Dining  
Room 8 a.m. - midnight, No Sunday  
Shakeshop - Mon.-Sat. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
A & W Stand - 11 a.m. - 12 p.m.  
Ray's Dew Drop Inn - 24 hours a day except Sunday,  
6 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
Brook's (Smorgasbord and Drive-In) - 11 a.m. - 10 p.m.  
daily  
Celebration area: Bavarian Tent, Cedar Creek,  
Church Tent, Baptist IAT Coke Wagon, Boys'  
Youth Baseball Pepsi Wagon, Centennial Ice  
Cream and Lemonade Stand, Eagles for  
Sandwiches.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Helicopter Rides, Feick Park (check times at  
information booth) - Airplane Rides  
Bus Tours available to rural school sites (check times  
at information booth)  
Stage Coach Depots - Houston at Cowen, B&O Station,  
Feick Park, Bath House  
Parking along most streets, Feick Park, High School  
(except parade dates)  
Free Shuttle Bus  
First Aid Station, Old Clinic Building, across from City  
Hall  
Restrooms - City Hall, Churches during food service,  
Feick Park, North Side Park, Portables, look for  
signs  
Chessie - B&O Display - Diesel No. 1977, Caboose,  
100-ton Coil car, a 60' high appliance car and a new  
trailer train RR box car. Climb aboard the diesel  
and caboose  
Industrial Displays - second floor James Hardware,  
during store hours  
Hospitality House - Old Clinic Building  
Bingo - Sigma Phi Gamma

INFORMATION BOOTH - Small Gazebo, Randolph  
Street

HEADQUARTERS FOR OFFICIAL CENTENNIAL  
SOUVENIRS - 108 East King Street

Commemorative Items for Sale During Centennial  
Week must be cleared through the  
General Committee.



# Centennial Celebration to Follow Two Years of Planning

March 1973 the decision was made to commemorate the founding of Garrett. To promote interest in the planning and provide needed initial funding a Centennial Kick-Off was conducted Oct. 7, 1973 at which all Garrett area citizens 65 years and older were invited guests for an afternoon of reminiscing. A salad buffet was provided by Church Women United at the gathering in the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1349 S. Randolph. Taped interviews made that day are on file in the Garrett Public Library.

At this time one cent for each year of age from each guest was received and this launched "Cents for Centennial." Bernard Myers chaired the city committee with William Mavity in charge of rural areas. The following two weeks all residents in the Garrett-Keyser-Butler area were given the opportunity to share in providing early operating funds for the 1975 celebration. Each participating household received a decal bearing the likeness of John W. Garrett, B & O president in 1875. Resembling a penny, it was designed by Joel Brinkerhoff, grandson of the late James D. Brinkerhoff, Sr., former mayor of Garrett.

Official stationery, designed by Gene Dirr, showing outline drawings of church, home, flag and engine represents God, family, country and the industry which brought Garrett into existence.

The motto, "Centennial of Garrett—Pride and Merit," winning selection from over 100 entries in the contest held in April 1974, was submitted by Barbara Bonkoski. She was awarded a plaque with the motto and her name inscribed.

A committee selected past and present schools for the official plate design to be representative of the majority of people in the Greater Garrett area. Pictured on the plate rim are 14 rural schools with nine inner-city schools centering it. Reverse side shows outline of Indiana with a star designating Garrett's location with a B & O 1875 engine and Chessie 1975 caboose on either side. The 10-inch blue and white plate is earthenware. Oscar Noel, Butler Township; Glen Deihl, Keyser

Township; Thelma Case Brown and Buford Smith, Garrett, comprised the plate committee.

One side of the official medallion designed by John Hutton shows steam engine and caboose in front of the depot. The obverse side depicts the spiritual, physical and mental embodiments of the community with outline drawings of church, hospital, library and the city hall representing civil government. Robert Parker was medallion chairman.

December 1974 a jeweled Centennial Christmas Tree designed and created by Barbara Dirr Johnston was raffled off with proceeds coming to the centennial fund.

Feb. 24, 1975, the Centennial Celebration train got off to a smooth start when 40 former basketball stars played Radio Station WOWO Air Aces in an exciting fun game which the Railroaders won 64 to 59. Former GHS coaches Cam Parks and Bob Harman directed the men while the late Paul Bateman coached the girls' team composed of nine former stars, six of whom played on the 1927 championship team. The women, some grandmothers and great-grandmothers, played against the WOWO Aces while exhibiting girls' basketball rules which prevailed in the twenties. Charles and Pat Rowe, co-chairmen, promoted the program.

April 5, 1975, the Centennial Ball held in a turn of the century atmosphere at the Legion Hall was attended by 260 local citizens, most of whom were dressed in Centennial attire. During the cocktail hour guests enjoyed the music of Franklin Quinn at the piano. Meredith Van Zile was chairman of the Ball.

April 9, 1975, commemorating the platting date of Garrett, the Centennial Belles committee sponsored a 'stroll through yesterday' when they transformed the United Methodist Church basement into an early era shop. During the afternoon and evening ladies were afforded the opportunity to peruse memorabilia on display, buy or order Centennial dresses and to enroll in the Belles which will be a colorful service group



*Centennial general committee members posing for official photographer Ken Smith are (seated) Evelyn Baker, Jayne Owens, Marguerite Smith, Madelaine Zumbaugh, (standing) Lawrence Bowmar, Mary Isenbarger, Abner Rosenberg, Lorraine Corry, Charlie Baker and Henry Zecca.*



Right—Jayne Yarde, Marjorie Saxer and Belva Mossberger display sale items at Centennial Belle's Tea April 9, 1975, at United Methodist Church. Far right—Small gazebo constructed in 1974 for Centennial promotion and information booth during celebration.



assisting during celebration. Doris Yarde Gerber and Arlene Knott co-chair this committee.

April 25, Arbor Day, the Centennial train made three stops. At 2 p.m. the first Centennial tree (sweet gum) was planted on the grounds of the Community Hospital. Roadside Garden Club chaired this committee. Later that day Boy Scout Troop 162 planted one pin oak Centennial tree in each of the city parks—West Side, East Side, North Side and Feick Memorial Parks.

That evening Patsy Eberhard Krus presented the "Talent Show of the Century," a program combining the talents of young and old to the delight of the large audience assembled at J. E. Ober auditorium.

Centennial headquarters opened April 15 at 108 E. King St. complete with all the charm of a turn-of-the-century shop. Available for sale were numerous Centennial souvenirs, ties, sleeve holders, top hats, vests for the gentlemen and dresses with accessories for the ladies. Arthur and Lavora Hopkins managed the shop with other volunteers.

Beautifully decorated park benches, planters and trash containers were constructed and painted by the decorations committee headed by Kathy Campbell Shafer. Her staff was responsible for overhead street decorations as well as store front designs.

The design for the first city flag is an adaptation of the city's seal, which is a picture of an engine with 1875 encircled with CITY OF GARRETT—DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA and produced in gold and blue. Barbara Haynes chaired the committee.

A gazebo, eight feet in diameter, designed for an information booth by John Gordon was constructed by him and Harold Barnes and used as Centennial promotion at various summer events in 1974. A 16 foot mobile gazebo designed by John, will be the focal point for entertainment July 1-6, 1975. It is hoped it will continue to be used each summer for entertainment and band concerts.

The Greater Garrett Centennial Celebration includes Keyser and Butler Townships which along with Garrett also comprise the school district.

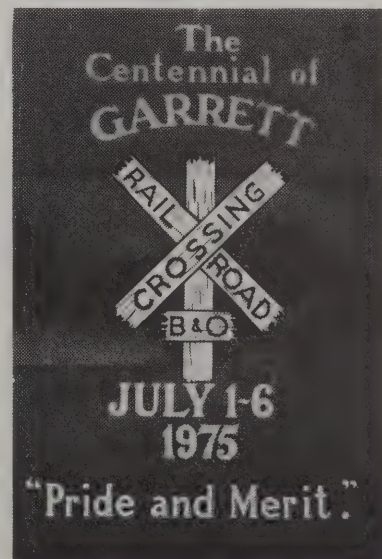
July 1-6, 1975, will find the community working hard to keep the Centennial train on time making every station stop and providing every convenience for the passengers willing to stop over for the events planned.

A Time Capsule containing messages to future generations, memorabilia, and artifacts will be buried at Feick Memorial Park following Centennial Celebration and will be reopened in 2025. Hertha Moran, librarian of Garrett Public Library, chairs this committee.

The general committee is comprised of Abner Rosenberg, Mary Isenbarger, Jayne Owens Kobiela, Lawrence "Cotton" Bowmar, Henry Zecca, Madelaine Creager Zumbaugh, Charles and Evelyn Miller Baker, treasurers; Lorraine Babbitt Corry, secretary, and Marguerite Dirr Smith, chairman.



Left—Antiques decorate Centennial Headquarters while celebration commemorative sale items are displayed on tables. Right—One of three signs located at entrances to the city bearing motto, "Centennial of Garrett—Pride and Merit."







*Zion Lutheran Church was the site of official Centennial Kick-Off.*

## Reminiscing Highlights Kick-Off Open House

They remember——

**Adam Kobiela**—"Sometimes a wooden box car would upset in our back yard when we lived on Peter Street near the track. We'd have to shovel the debris."

**Jack & Leora Trimble**—"The ice cream man made the rounds on Sunday—the family would take a dish out to him and he'd fill it."

**Raymond Trainer**—"Wednesday night band concerts in an empty lot where the Masonic Building is today."

**Millie Baker Moughler (92 years old)**—"I attended Schopf school, walked two miles to the Altona School for my eighth grade examination, attended church services in the school building which was also used for Farmers Alliance meetings."

**Delia Klingerler Redman**—"My father kept horses in the barn behind our house at 106 Cowen Street. Reidharts Store revolutionized marketing in Garrett by selling yard goods in addition to meat and groceries."

**Marguerite Cogley**—"I remember when the Sacred Heart Hospital basement was dug with horses and shovels."

**Marie (Sobraski) Shoudel**—"Once there were three bakeries, several grocery stores and meat markets and three millinery shops downtown."

**Gray Woodcox**—"The 16 miles from Garrett to St. Joe required four changes on railroads and interurban and a mile and half walk on foot to get home."

**Forrest and Minnie Gump**—"It was the day before Christmas when we got our first electric lights. We were so excited we turned all the lights on that night and stood outside to look at our house."

**Charles and Frances (Lash) Newman**—"The night of the Hunsel Building fire, the interurban company sent a car from Kendallville to help but the equipment would not work

because of different fittings—now all firefighting equipment is standardized."

**Alice Dean Keegan**—"The football games were played in field next to railroad. Don Van Fleit and George Carroll were favorite teachers."

**Mary (Malolepnza) Wilondek**—"My father worked the turn table at the round house. Andy Gard had been in the worst battles in WW I, but was killed on the street in Garrett when a store sign fell on his head."

**Charles Miser**—"Mary Dean was a favorite teacher. She coached baseball."

**Herman Stern**—"I stood guard all night on my store roof to protect it the night of the Hunsel fire."

**Adda Williams Fulk**—"The carbon from street lights made good chalk to mark sidewalk for hopscotch."

**Louis & Lusetta (Peters) Koepka**—"Their parents came when the railroad started.) He set up pins in the two-lane bowling alley where the Gala Theatre now stands."

**Florence (Hill) Vanderbosch**—711 S. Walsh St—"I was born where I live. Walsh Street had deep ditches and there were no houses between our house and King Street and we could see the interurban on that street."

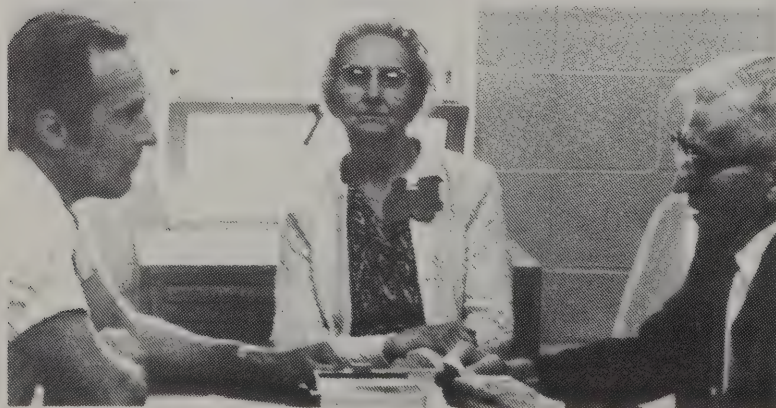
**Jennie (Horn) Lane (95 years old)**—"I was Dr. Klinger's first patient. I had a popcorn stand at King and Cowen Street."

**Ruby (Suddick) Koble**—"Our family bought milk from Emil Hill and we had to take our own pail to put it in."

**Donald Zern**—"I served 12 years on City Council, 38 years on fire department. The worst fire I recall was B & O Car repair shop."

**Mary (Ober) Brumbaugh**—"When anyone had a contagious disease the household was quarantined. The name of the disease was printed on a large card and tacked on the front door."

*John Costin records the story related by the late Frank Seifert as Mrs. Seifert listens. The Seiferts were among those interviewed during the Centennial Open House. Excerpts appear above.*



*Cents for Centennial Decal*





## "Game of the Century" Raises Centennial Funds

"Game of the Century," a benefit played at the Paul Bateman Gym enriched the coffers for the July celebration. GHS athletes participating prior to 1965 were eligible for selection to the basketball squad to compete against WOWO Air Aces, Fort Wayne radio station team.

First row from left—Coach Cam Parks, Ron Weimer, Jerry Bowmar, Jack Feagler, Harley Quince, Harold Custer and Bob Harman. Second row—Gene Bartels, Mick Steward, Wayne Bartels, Jack Lumm. Third row—Dan Hutton, Larry Warstler, Bill Knott, Rog Weimer, Joe Mahnesmith and Tom Steinmetz.



First row from left—WOWO announcer Jack Underwood, Julia Schulthess, Mary K. Steward, Mildred Alley, Hazel Bateman, Mary Sprott, Laura Williams. Second row—Pauline Moses, Kate Manon, Barbara Johnston, Bob Harman. Third row—Former athletic director Paul Bateman, cheerleaders Cleo Talley, Jeri Hixson, Nancy Weimer, Pat Weimer, Nancy Gradey, Dick Wise, Donna Bowmar and Benny Pence.



First row from left—Coach Cam Parks, Bill Kelham, Tony Foar, Mel Culler, Maurice Getts, Cotton Bowmar, George Hathaway and Asst. Coach Bob Harman. Second row—Ned Schlosser, Mgr. Jim Herzer, John Costin, Wayne Creager, Don Getts, Kenny Mitchell, Buford Smith, Jim Getts, Phil VanDerbosch, Dick Lewis, Mgrs. Harold Werkheiser and Denny Feagler.







*Ned and Beverly Shippy (far left) and Hertha and Dick Moran pause between dances for the photographer at the Centennial Ball.*

### Persons and Organizations Accepting Centennial Committee Responsibility

Arbor Day and Flower Decorations ..... Garden Club  
 Arts—Crafts ..... Connie Kammeyer  
 B & O (Chessie) Railroad ..... Kenneth Crowe  
 Beard Contest ..... Charles Davis  
 Centennial Belles ..... Doris Gerber, Arlene Knott  
 Centennial Book ..... Bonnie Miles  
 Centennial Medallion ..... Robert Parker  
 Centennial Booth ..... Barbara Johnston  
 Centennial Plate ..... Buford Smith  
 Decorations ..... Kathy Campbell Shafer  
 Dignitaries and Invitations ..... Charles Quinn  
 Ecology (clean-up) ..... Dave Wiant  
 Electrical ..... Charlie Smith  
 Entertainment ..... Madelaine Zumbaugh  
 Fireworks ..... Jaycees  
 First Aid ..... Rosie Custer  
 Flea Market ..... Bud Bloom  
 Food and Facilities ..... Gerald Davis

Gazebo ..... John Gordon  
 Headquarters ..... Arthur and Lavora Hopkins  
 Homecoming ..... Jeannene Lepard, Jeannette Dreibelbis  
 Hospitality ..... Esther Hollis  
 Industry ..... Dick Daniels  
 Music ..... Kenneth and Betty Yingling  
 Parade ..... Floyd Fetter, Ron Dicke  
 Promotion ..... Charles and Pat Rowe  
 Publicity ..... Jayne Kobiela  
 Religious Heritage ..... Ministerial Association  
 Sewing ..... Meta Golda  
 Sports ..... Denny Feagler  
 Streets ..... Hubert Thomas  
 Ticket Booths ..... Marvene Murley  
 Ticket Sales ..... Evelyn Esselburn  
 Time Capsule ..... Hertha Moran  
 Traffic Control ..... Herald Werkheiser  
 Transportation ..... Melvin Smith

### In Appreciation . . .

. . . to these businesses and organizations who have given financial support to the Centennial Celebration Fund:

#### FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES 1357

Randolph at Houston

#### PEOPLE'S SAVING AND LOAN ASSOC.

1212 S. Randolph Street

#### LIONS CLUB

#### STANDYNE

Taylor Road

#### BAUMAN-HARNISH

410 N. Lee Street

#### JOHN VON HOLTEN

1504 South Road

#### FIKE'S MACHINE SHOP INC.

1213 S. Franklin

#### INSURANCE TRUSTEES

216 S. Randolph

#### FINN'S NEWS

116 N. Cowen

#### GARRETT STATE BANK

Randolph at King

#### S & S OIL COMPANY—MARATHON

Auburn and Garrett

#### ELECTRIC MOTORS

701 W. King Street

#### DR. N. M. NILES

111 W. Keyser

#### BOSTON STORE

125 S. Randolph St.

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Highway 327 North

#### PHILIP SCHNELKER INC.

Fort Wayne, In.

#### GARRETT TOOL & DIE

516 N. Lee Street

#### HOMEMAKER'S CLUB

#### LIVE, LAFF & LEARN CLUB

#### PATRICIA KRUS SCHOOL OF DANCE

#### STERN CLOTHING COMPANY

128 S. Randolph

#### YODER FORD SALES

131 N. Randolph

#### HAFFNER'S CENTRAL OFFICE

214 S. Randolph

#### KFS STUDIO & CARD BARN

208 S. Randolph

#### GALA THEATRE

111 S. Randolph

#### ROTARY



# HAPPY BIRTHDAY GARRETT!



1906 --- First Interurban Into Auburn, Indiana

DeKalb County Courthouse can be seen in background.

## CENTENNIAL CONGRATULATIONS

**Ball Brass & Aluminum Foundry, Inc.**—Auburn, In.

**Auburn Foundry**—Auburn, In.

**Gerig Furniture Co. and Funeral Home**—Auburn, In.

**City National Bank**—200 South Van Buren Street

**Webb Printing Company**—500 North Street

**Cooper Industrial Products**—Auburn, In.

**The Auburn State Bank**

Corner 7th and Main Sts., Auburn, In.

**J. C. Penney**—115-119 N. Main Street

**People's Federal Savings & Loan Co.**—Auburn & Garrett

**Rieke Corporation**—Auburn, In.

**Dana Corp. Spicer Clutch Division**—Auburn, In.

**House of Spirits**—202 S. Union Street

**Rohm Chevrolet-Buick, Inc.**—State Road 8 West, Auburn

**Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association**

130-140 West 7th Street, Auburn, In.

### **DeKALB COUNTY STATISTICS—1870**

(Taken from 1876 Illustrated Atlas of the State of Indiana)

10 Water Wheels—Generate 315 h.p.

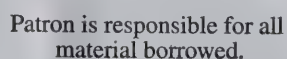
25 Steam Engines—Generate 640 h.p.

100 Industries—Employ 366 People

Population—17,167



Book I

[illegible]

OEMCO

“OOlldd rrraaaggggssss, oolddd newwsspaapers,—” a cry heard for blocks around was a familiar sound in the summertime. The ragman with his horse-drawn wagon roamed up and down the alleys shouting to alert children and heads of households of his impending stop. The ragman’s visit was an opportunity to exchange junk for a few pennies. Yesterday’s children had the ragman—today’s children have garage sales.

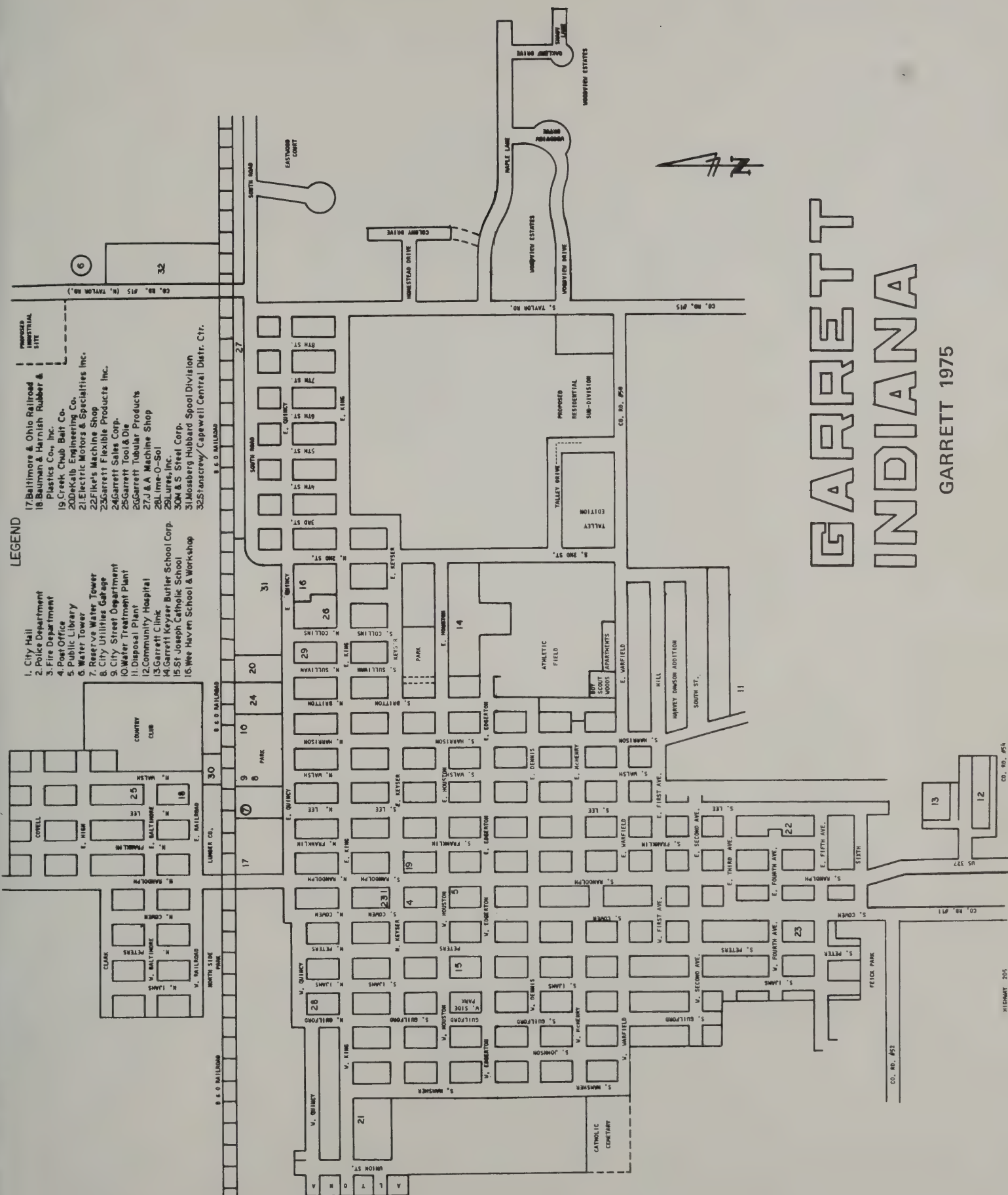
Tradition burns inside us now.  
We're proud to stay so true  
To the memories of that *Railroad Town*  
That many years ago was new.

8401 9100 074 810 5



1. City Hall
2. Police Department
3. Fire Department
4. Post Office
5. Public Library
6. Water Tower
7. Revere Water Tower
8. City Utilities Garage
9. City Street Department
10. Water Treatment Plant
11. Disposal Plant
12. Community Hospital
13. Garrett Clinic
14. Garrett Keyser Butler School Corp.
15. St. Joseph Catholic School
16. We Haven School & Workshop
17. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
18. Bauman & Harnish Rubber & Plastics Co., Inc.
19. Creek Club Bar Co.
20. McKall Engineering Co.
21. Electric Motors & Specialties Inc.
22. Electric Motors & Specialties Inc.
23. Garrett Flexible Products Inc.
24. Garrett Sales Corp.
25. Garrett Tool & Die
26. Garrett Tubular Products
27. J. & A. Machine Shop
28. Lime-O-Sol
29. Lurcs, Inc.
30. S. S. Steel Corp.
31. Mosberg Hubbard Spool Division
32. Stansawrey/Capwell Central Dist.

# GARRETT 1975







Garrett, Indiana 1875 - 1975













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